The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance,—and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVII. TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1844. No. 2141.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorized to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor:* MR. HUGH TAYLOR *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* ——, *Berrima;* MR. DAVISON, Surgeon, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muswellbrook;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. JOSEPH LLOYD, *Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted;) and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY, MELBOURNE, AND LAUNCESTON.



THE STEAMER *SHAMROCK*, G Gilmore, commander, will leave Sydney for the above ports on Friday next, the 29th instant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. The *Shamrock* will go alongside the wharf, both at Melbourne and Launceston.

Fares and freight as usual, to be paid at the office on the wharf.

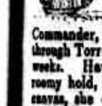
FRANCIS CLARKE,
Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company,
March 25. 4253

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT,
WITH HER USUAL DESPATCH.



THE PACKET BRIG *WILLIAM*, L. Grant, master. For freight or passage apply on board. 4223

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES FOR MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.



THE fast-sailing first-class ship *MEDUSA*, 400 tons burthen, John Purdie, Commander, will proceed to the above ports, through Torres Straits, in the course of a few weeks. Having lofty 'tween decks and a roomy hold, and being an easy vessel under canvas, she offers every inducement for the conveyance of horses to India.

The terms are, that the ship will find water, fittings, and attendance, the forage to be supplied by the shippers, £5 per head to be paid here at the time of shipment, and £15 upon all horses landed.

The undersigned are willing to guarantee the payment of the proceeds of all horses consigned for sale to their correspondents at Madras or Calcutta.

This vessel has good accommodations for passengers, and application for freight or passage is requested to be made to Captain Purdie, on board, or to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.
Hunter-street, March 15. 3772

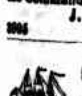
FOR SINGAPORE.



THE FINE BARQUE *BINTANG*, To sail in three weeks. For freight or passage apply to D. Wright, Esq., commander, or

BETTS AND PANTON.
Sydney, March 8. 3339

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FOR CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.



THE fast-sailing first class teak-built Ship, *GENERAL HEWETT*, burthen per register 960 tons. O.M., John Hart, commander, has still four cabins disengaged, early application for which is necessary, as the vessel will positively proceed to sea on Thursday, the 4th day of April; carries an experienced Surgeon. Apply to the Commander, on board, or to

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.,
3905 King-street.

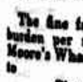
FOR LONDON.



THE FIRST-CLASS BRIG *WILLIAM STOVELD*, 187 tons register, has the whole of her dead weight on board, and is now loading with wool. For freight of light goods, or passage, apply to Captain Davidson, or to

4002 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,



THE FINE BARQUE *GIRAFFE*, 260 tons register, lying at Moore's Wharf, Darling Harbour. This vessel is in first-rate condition, and delivered her last cargo from Manila without damaging a single package; was sheathed with Muntz's patent metal in London, in 1842.

ALSO,

The fine fast-sailing brigantine *Catherine*, burden per register 166 tons, now lying at Moore's Wharf. For further particulars apply to

EDWARD KNOX,
Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.
March 22. 4159

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of this Society will be held in the New City Theatre, THIS EVENING, Tuesday, the 26th day of March, at seven o'clock. The Right Worshipful the MAYOR will preside on the occasion; and it is hoped that all who feel interested in promoting so useful and important institution will attend.

N.B.—A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.

R. GOWLAND,
4185 Secretary.

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts, or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.
Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 5857

SAVINGS' BANK.

THE Hours for Payment to Depositors will be on, and after Monday, 1st April next, from two o'clock till four o'clock, in place of eleven till one o'clock, as heretofore.

By order of the Trustees,
GEORGE MILLER,
Accountant.
March 20. 4052

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 23rd March, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders for the supply of Printing and Stationery required by the Corporation, will be received at this Office to the 30th instant.

Every particular may be known on application to the Town Clerk, any lawful day, from nine o'clock A.M., to four o'clock P.M.

By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor.
JOHN RAE,
4193 Town Clerk.

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 23rd March, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that applications for the vacant situation of Clerk of the Hay, Corn, and Cattle Market, will be received at this Office, to the 30th instant.

Security, to ten times the amount of the salary, will be required for the due performance of the duties of the office.

By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor,
4192 JOHN RAE, Town Clerk.

THE LYCÆUM CLASSES.

TO suit Applicants, the Forenoon and Afternoon Classes at the Lycæum will be combined into one Quarterly Class for pupils of ten years old and upwards, to commence from the 1st of April next.

The subjects taught, embrace, in the first division, the Elements of Language and English Composition, conducted so as at the same time to impart general knowledge systematically, to evolve the logical powers of the mind, and to promote the formation of correct moral character; and in the second division, the Elements of Calculation and Quantity—comprehending Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, with their usual applications to the business of life.

Pupils may be enrolled on the Class Book for the ensuing quarter, by application to the undersigned, at the Lycæum, Pitt-street, from Nine till One o'clock, every day after Wednesday next.

Class Fee, £4 per quarter, to be paid in advance.

HENRY CARMICHAEL, M.A.

N.B.—The Monthly Classes meet as usual, at Seven o'clock Morning and Evening. 4168

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,
AND
SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE first number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Arrivals and Departures of Coasters; Imports and Exports for the month of January; the Shipping Intelligence of the week; Account of the Massacre at the Island of Marree; List of Ships in Harbour; Progress of Vessels Loading for England; Colonial Whalers at Sea; Vessels expected in Sydney; Captain Blackwood's Directions for Sailing through Torres Straits; Sailing Directions for Moreton Bay; Sydney Price Current; Commercial Remarks; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Exchanges; Freights, &c.

Copies can be had gratuitously, by applying at the Office, No. 586, George-street.

Subscription to commence on the 1st April, for one copy, 10s; three copies, £1; six copies, £1 10s. per quarter.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

GEORGE STREET NORTH, OPPOSITE BRIDGE STREET.

TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, from one to a complete set, arranged on the most modern and scientific principles, without extracting the roots, restoring perfect articulation and mastication. Charges strictly moderate, so as to meet the views of the most economical.

Mr. Emanuel wishes particularly to notice to the public that they may with perfect confidence place themselves under his care in any operation incidental to his profession,—Mr. E. being regularly *qualified*, having received his *diploma* as Surgeon Dentist from the Medical Board of Holland, in the year 1836, which may be seen at his residence daily. All consultations free. Sets of teeth by self-adhesion, without springs or clasps. Scurvy in the gums cured. Loose teeth fastened. Artificial palates on a new principle. Malformation of children's mouths eradicated, in cases where the permanent or second teeth project too forward or backward, without drawing the teeth. Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed teeth, however tender—without pain; the tooth warranted to keep the same colour. Those persons who have had their teeth stopped with any but the cement of Mr. E. will find that the tooth becomes black, and the adjacent ones also. Mr. Emanuel's specimen of artificial teeth having been much admired by several gentlemen of the Faculty, he will be most happy to show any lady or gentleman his plan of fixing them.

LIST OF CHARGES.

	s.	d.
Teeth stopped with gold leaf or cement	10	0
Teeth cleansed	10	0
Drawing teeth	2	6

At home from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M.

Observe—Two doors from Mr. Samuel Lyons's, Auction Rooms. 1187

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, & OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT begs respectfully to acquaint drapers, country storekeepers, and the public generally, that in addition to his regular sales by public auction, he has always on hand an extensive assortment of drapery goods, suitable for the season, to which he invites their attention, as they will be offered by private sale at the lowest market prices.

Commercial Sale Rooms,
George-street, March 18. 3972

REMOVAL.

JOHN HILL, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, and Undertaker, begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since commencing in Pitt-street, and begs to inform his friends and the public that he has now taken those extensive premises lately occupied by Mr. H. Francis, King street, and trusts he will, with strict attention to business, merit that share of public patronage which he has hitherto done.

N.B.—Spring vans for the removal of furniture, and all funeral requisites constantly on hire. 3868

SELLING OFF.
SINGLETON STORES.—LATE OGG'S.

THOMAS SKINNER, of Morpeth and Maitland Stores, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Singleton, and the Upper and Lower Districts of the Hunter, that he has taken the STORES at SINGLETON lately conducted by Mr. Ogg, and that, under the superintendence of that gentleman, he will continue the business for ONE MONTH. During that time (having taken the stock under very advantageous circumstances) it is his intention to SELL OFF the STOCK, consisting of DRAPERY, GROCERY, IRONMONGERY, and, in fact, of a general assortment of STORE GOODS, at unprecedented LOW PRICES, for Cash. At the expiration of that time the remainder of the stock will be removed to his establishment at Morpeth.

February 29. 3266

SOUTHERN SHEEP AND CATTLE BOILING ESTABLISHMENT,
AT GOULBURN.

MESSRS. M'KELLAR & WHITE beg to inform the Stockholders of the county of Argyle and the Southern Districts, that they have commenced rendering stock into tallow, at their Steam Boiling Establishment, at Goulburn, to any extent that may be required, having purchased a twelve horse power steam boiler, and fitted up an apparatus on a new and improved plan, for rendering tallow by steam, under the immediate direction of an experienced engineer, and having engaged a tallow boiler of known abilities, they are confident they will produce an article of export for the London market superior to anything of the kind ever as yet produced in this colony; and such is the manner in which the said firm are determined to conduct their business, that the brand of the firm, according to the class of the tallow, shall be a passport for its superiority. With reference to the benefit that must be derived by stockholders in rendering their sheep-stock into tallow at this establishment, it must be obvious to every calculating mind that the deterioration on sheep in arriving from Goulburn to Sydney cannot be less than six pounds per head, and that on cattle in an equal proportion, from the dreadful deprivation of food and water which they must suffer in their journey, particularly as the kidney and caul fat are the first parts affected. This establishment must prove of paramount importance to any other from the convenience of feed while being in preparation; and again, the land carriage being so trifling—not exceeding £2 per ton—the benefit to the grazier must be of the first importance. As to cooperage, M'Kellar and White have adopted a plan of having their casks made out of the wood of the district, which they find sufficient for the purpose, and which will enable them to supply these articles as cheap as they can possibly be had in Sydney. The firm further pledge themselves to transact any agency business connected with their establishment on the most liberal terms, and fully to the benefit and satisfaction of all persons who may honour them with their favours, either by sale of the tallow in Sydney, or by way of consignment and advance, through the house of Messrs. Cooper and Holt, of Sydney. The charge for rendering sheep will be 9d. per head, and cattle 10s. The skins will be managed to the best advantage by an experienced English fellmonger, and the wool washed and packed at a very trifling expense; the hides salted and packed for the London market with the greatest care. As the season advances the legs of mutton will be cured, and the prime parts of the beef salted and casked for the home or foreign markets.

Goulburn, March 16. 4086

DAPTO AND ILLAWARRA SHEEP AND CATTLE STEAM MELTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has, at his Steam Mills, Dapto, formed an establishment (for which his premises afford great conveniences) for melting, by steam, sheep and cattle. The Dapto Mills are only one day's journey from Bong Bong, and the owners of the *Sophia Jane* have undertaken to convey the tallow to Sydney at ten shillings a ton.

A person who thoroughly understands the business, having served his time to it in England, has been engaged to manage the melting department.

The price will be, for melting a bullock, ten shillings—a sheep, ninepence: for which the tallow will be packed, and delivered on board the steamer. Parties must find their own casks, or pay the cost price of them.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Croft, Auctioneer, 579, George-street, Sydney (opposite the *Morning Herald* Office); Mr J. J. Higgins, Berrima; or

GEORGE BROWN,
Dapto Mills.

P.S. The boilers are sufficiently large to melt one thousand sheep in a day. 3200

TO ENGINEERS, COOPERS, WHALING MASTERS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, at Mossman's Bay, by private bargain, together or separately, the undermentioned articles, viz.:—Steam boilers, which might be made available for boiling down purposes; a quantity of engine machinery, a large quantity of staves, suitable for tallow casks; a quantity of blocks and block shells, crab winches, copper coolers, scrap iron, blubber hooks, try-work knees, doors and frames, lances, harpoons, and muskets, blubber pumps, a small wool press, hooks and thimbles, a long-boat, teak scantling, and numerous other articles, will be sold by Captain Griffin, at the premises, for cash only: the purchaser to remove the articles as soon after the sale as possible.

By order of the Trustees of Messrs. Hughes and Hosking.

GEORGE GRIFFIN.
Sydney, March 20. 4057

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by
KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

BLANKETS—WINDOW GLASS.

JUST RECEIVED, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Twelve bales stout Witney blankets, 8, 9, 10, 11, quarter
An assortment of winter slops.

ALSO,

One hundred boxes of Chance, Brothers, and Co.'s best crown window glass, of following sizes.—
10 x 8, 12 x 10, 14 x 10, 14 x 12, 16 x 12, 16 x 14, 18 x 12, 18 x 14.

4090 A. & S. LYONS.

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned, EARTHENWARE, CHINA, IRONSTONE CHINA, and GLASS, of every description, by the single package, at very low prices for cash.

R. M. ROBEY,
3[illegible] 427, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE!!!
THE STOCK OF THE INSOLVENT ESTATE
OF WILSON, COSER, AND HENDERSON, IS NOW SELLING OFF AT AN
IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

THE Trustees of the said Estate being only able to allow the use of the Premises for a very short period, during which time

ALL MUST BE CLEARED OFF.

A few prices are enumerated below:—
Fine wide super Calicos, at 2½d. per yard
Unbleached Calicos, at 3½d. per ditto
Superior Print Dresses, at 3s. 6d., worth 6s.
Very superior plate Prints, at 5d. per yard
Whole Dunstable Bonnets, at 2s. each
Girls' and Maids' Bonnets equally cheap
Rutland and split Dunstable Bonnets, 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each, worth 10s.
Real Tuscan Bonnets, at 5s. each
Men's brown cotton Half-hose, at 4½d. per pair
Women's white cotton Hose, at 6d. per pair
Children's cotton Socks, from 2½d. ditto
,, Soled Grecian Boots, 4½d. ditto
White Kid Gloves, good quality, 9d. ditto
Men's black stuff Hats, 7s. 6d. to 10s., worth 21s.
Duck Trousers, at 1s. per pair
Striped Cantoon and fancy Trousers, 5s. 6d.
Moleskin Trousers, from 4s. 3d.
A large assortment of Waistcoats of various descriptions, from 2s. 6d. each
With every other article in general Drapery, Clothing, and Slops, equally cheap.

TRAFALGAR HOUSE,
Nearly opposite the Post Office. 3836

CITY WINE AND SPIRIT MART,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET,
IN GEORGE-STREET.

RICHARD BROWNLOW takes the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Sydney and of the colony that he has RE-OPENED his old-established Wine and Spirit Stores, with one of the best-selected stocks of Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porter, &c., &c., in the colony.

R. B. most respectfully solicits the public to call at his stores, when he flatters himself they will bestow on him that patronage he once so liberally enjoyed. 328

WEST INDIA RUM V. COLONIAL.

THE City Depôt, Customs' Buildings is the only place in the town where genuine West India Rum is sold, at a very low price for cash—and cash only, in quantities from two gallons to a puncheon.

ALSO,

Prime Irish pork
" Negrohead tobacco
,, Manila sugar
,, Hysonskin tea
Brandy and Gin (in and out of bond), case Wine, Draught Wine, Porter, Ale, Rum, and Shrub; compressed Hay, Bran, Cheshire Cheese, Cocoa Nuts, Mutton Hams, Patent Ploughs, and a variety of articles too numerous for an advertisement.

HENRY FISHER,
Customs Buildings.
16th February, 1844. 2364

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF HENRY MOORE.
WEST INDIA RUM.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, West India RUM, in puncheons and hogsheads, of various strengths and first rate qualities, which will be sold in any quantity not less than a cask.

EDWARD KNOX,
Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.
March 23. 4252

COLONIAL RUM.

THE undersigned have for sale, Rum of superior quality, at any strength. Samples may be inspected at the counting-house, George-street, next door to Messrs. Peek and Co. FISHER AND CO.
November 6. 6 86.

DUNBAR'S ALE AND STOUT,
AT 9s. PER DOZEN,
AT ISAAC SIMMONS'S, CITY MART,
474, GEORGE-STREET,

2500 DOZEN ALE and STOUT, just landed in prime condition, and may be had in any quantity, at 9s. per dozen.

An allowance made to the trade. 3639

FRESH AMERICAN TOBACCO,
EX *NAVIGATOR*, FROM NEW YORK.
NOW LANDING,

579 PACKAGES superior Virginia and Honeydew Tobacco, at 2s. 10d. per lb., eighteen figs to the pound.

On Sale at ISAAC SIMMONS'S, City Mart, 474, George-street.

An allowance to the trade. 4240

LIST OF PRICES, AT
ISAAC SIMMONS'S CITY MART,
474, GEORGE-STREET.

SUGAR.

Prime ration sugar, at £17 per ton
Good dry grocer's ditto, £18 ditto
Best bright Mauritius and Taal sugar, £20 ditto
Fine white sugar for table or preserves, at £26 per ton; 3d. per lb. by the bag
Loaf sugar at 4½d. per lb.

TEAS.

	£	s.	d.
Hysonskin, best mark, at per chest	3	15	0
Ditto, second quality	2	15	0
Fine Hyson, at per box of 14lb., for	1	10	0
Fine Congou, at per chest of 84lb.	4	4	0
Second quality ditto ditto	2	15	6
Fine tea, at per box of 28lb.	1	1	0
Second quality ditto	0	15	0
Fine Hysonskin and Congou, at per single lb.	0	1	3
Second quality, ditto	0	1	0

WINE, ALE, AND STOUT.

Dunbar's ale and stout, at 9s. per single dozen
Hunt's Port wine at 15s. per dozen
Sherry wine at 1[illegible]s. per dozen
Case gin of four gallons, at £3 10s. per case, out of bond
Negrohead tobacco [illegible]s. 9d. per lb.
Best colonial ditto ([illegible]hall) at 1s. 9d. per lb.

RICE AND SUGAR.

Fine table rice at 1d. per lb.
Second quality ditto, at ½d. per lb.
Coffee, at 4½d per lb.
Paints of all colours, at 30s. per cwt.
Turpentine at 4s. 3d. per gallon, and no charges for tins
Mustard, pickles, salmon, candles, soap, cigars, and every other article equally low, at the above establishment. 3888

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Hysonskin, congo, and fine teas.

RAMSAY, YOUNG, AND CO.
Hunter-street. 3723

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

ABOUT 5000 well-rooted orange layers from the well-known good stocks planted by Barker and Norris, from one to three years old; a few deciduous trees, and about 200 healthy oak. The above may be inspected on application to

J. BROWN,
1629 Cheshire Cheese, Parramatta Road.

FOR SALE, from seven hundred to one thousand very superior ORANGE TREES, well rooted, and worked on four-year-old stocks, the buds being from trees imported from Teneriffe. The trees are large, beautifully healthy, and will soon come into bearing. The undersigned can confidently recommend them to parties wishing to form an Orangery, as they are worked from the choicest kinds in the colony; and he would be glad to drive persons who are desirous of becoming purchasers to inspect the trees at his Nursery.

RICHARD HILL,
Two doors north of the School of Arts.
March 13. 3731

TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned requests farmers to observe, that he is ready to purchase good English Barley, in any quantities, for cash.

JAMES WRIGHT,
2170 Australian Brewery.

QUIT-RENTS.

To the Holders of Grants of Land on which Quit-Rent is due, in the Police Districts of Windsor, Penrith, and Hartley.

HAVING received a letter from the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, (a copy of which is subjoined), instructing me immediately to adopt measures to recover the arrears of quit-rent due on all grants of land, in the above districts, belonging to parties who have not complied with the Government regulation of 1st January, 1841, I hereby give you notice, that any holders of such grants as do not pay up the arrears of quit-rent due by them, either to me or at the Colonial Treasury, on or before the 16th day of April next, will have their property levied upon to satisfy such arrears.

RICHARD SHERRIFF,
Collector.
Quit-Rent Office, Windsor, March 16.

[COPY.]
Revenue Branch, Colonial Treasury,
Sydney, March 11.

No. 44 373.

SIR,—Drawing your attention to the large amount of arrears of quit-rent due in the districts for which you are collector, and to the circumstance of many of the defaulters having promised to settle when the wool season came on, I have now to request that immediate measures may be adopted to recover the whole amount due by those who have not yet complied with the Government regulation of 1st January, 1841, by paying instalments of the arrears as therein required.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed) C. D. RIDDELL.
Mr. R. Sherriff, Collector of Quit-Rents,
Windsor. 3936

INSOLVENCY OF WILLIAM HENRY MOORE.

THE creditors are requested to meet at the office of the undersigned, on Thursday next, the 28th instant, at eleven o'clock, a.m., to decide how the remaining property of the estate shall be disposed of.

JOSEPH M'KENNA,
Provisional Trustee.
293, Castlereagh-street, Sydney,
March 23. 4195

ESTATE OF JOHN GRAY, AN INSOLVENT.

CREDITORS are informed that an adjourned meeting of Creditors herein will be held at my Office, in Pitt-street, Sydney, at twelve o'clock at noon, on Tuesday, the 26th instant, where their attendance is particularly requested.

W. THURLOW,
Attorney for the Assignee.
Saturday, March 23. 4222

CLAIMS.

IT is requested that all parties having claims on G. B. White, will forward particulars of the same to the office of Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen. 4215

TENDERS FOR MEDICINE.

THE undermentioned DRUGS being required for the Benevolent Asylum, tenders, addressed to the Secretary, at the Asylum, will be received from such persons as are willing to supply the same, until Monday, the 1st proximo.

G. ALLEN,
Secretary.
Sydney, March 20.

Potass. hydriodat.	℔ iv.
Cer. alb.	℔ viii.
Magnes.	℔ vi.
Cer. flav.	℔ iv.
Potass. supertart	℔ xii.
Olei oliv.	℔ xxxvi.
Sod. carb.	℔ iv.
Senn. fol.	℔ vi.
Anthemid. flor.	℔ iv.
Buchu fol.	℔ i.
Lint	℔ x.
Sp vini rect.	℔ xxxvi.
Sp æth. nit.	℔ x.
Sp. æth. sulph.	℔ ii.
Sp. junip. comp.	℔ ii.
Ipecac. rad.	℔ ii.
Fol. digit.	℔ i.
Fol. hyosciani	℔ i.
Acid hydrocy.	℥ iv.
Acet. comm.	℔ 48
Camphor	℥ viii.
Scil. rad.	℔ ii.
Emp. adhes.	8 yards
Liq. ammon. fort.	℔ iv.
Gum Arabic	℔ iv.
Aloes socotrin.	℔ i.
Vini colch. (English made)	℔ iv.
Sinap. comm.	℔ xx.

Supply for six months. 4049

TO BUILDERS, &c.

TENDERS will be received until Monday, the 1st day of April next, at the office of the undersigned, where the plans and specification may be seen, for the erection and completion of two dwelling-houses, &c., in George-street. Security will be required for the completion of the buildings.

JAMES HUME.
No. 10, King-street, March 18. 3956

REQUIRED to rent, a small estate, with a cottage, containing about thirty or forty acres, calculated for a dairy, within four or five miles of the city. Particulars to be had of Mr. DICKSON,
4020 Brickfield-hill, opposite Titterton's.

WANTED, a person who has been accustomed to bore for water. Apply (by letter, post paid, stating what experience he has had, in the colony or elsewhere) to A. B., *Herald* Office. 4089

MARE FOUND.

FOUND STRAYED, about 12 months since, on Mr. Suffolk's Run, Tumbledown Barn, South Creek, near Windsor, a Chestnut Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, white blaze down the face, branded RK on near shoulder. If the above mare is not claimed within one month from the date hereof, she will be sold to defray the expenses of grazing and advertising.

JOSEPH SUFFOLK.
Windsor, March 16. 3935

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

NOW in my paddocks, at Mannus, a dark brown Mare, with bald face, and white hind pasterns, branded CC on off shoulder; also, her Filly, upwards of two years old, unbranded, and colour bay. The mare has not been yarded for more than three years, during which time she has been on my run. The owner can have both on paying the expense of this advertisement.

SYDNEY G. WATSON.
March 17. 4199

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.—To Let, a Parlour and Bedroom, with the use of the kitchen, in Prince-street North. Rent 10s. per week. Apply to P. J., *Herald* Office. 3986

BUSINESS PREMISES ON CHURCH HILL.

TO BE LET, part of those premises now in the occupation of J. S. Willis, Esq., consisting of three large rooms on the ground floor, and five rooms on the first floor. Part of the Store might be let along with the above if required. Enquire on the premises, or of R. A. A. Morehead, Esq., O'Connell-street. 3763

TO LET, those first-rate Business Premises, in the best part of Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Pite and Preston's, now in the occupation of Mr. Hill, cabinetmaker; immediate possession can be had. Apply to Mr. Uther, hat manufacturer, Pitt-street. 4059

TO BE LET, for the remainder of the lease (ten months), a good House in Fort-street: partially furnished, for £120; or unfurnished, for £100. Enquire at the Custom House. 4139

COTTAGE TO LET.—A Cottage, containing three rooms, with yard and well of good water, small flower garden in front, with piece of ground alongside for vegetable garden, also use of paddock, opposite the Toll Bar on Newtown Road, a short distance from the city boundary stone. Rent £12 10s. per annum. Enquire at the Toll Bar, on the premises, or of E. FORD, *Herald* Office.

March 23. 4156

SINGLETON.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, all those capacious STORES, DWELLING-HOUSE, and PREMISES, either with or without the Cottages adjoining thereto, situate at Singleton, Patrick's Plains, and lately occupied by Mr. Edward Ogg as a general store-keeper. The above will be let either on lease from three to five years, or from year to year, to the highest tender.—Tenders stating the proposed taking to be addressed, post paid, on or before the 30th day of March instant, to John Smith, Esq., Solicitor, O'Connell-street, Sydney. 4110

CRESWELL PARK ESTATE.

TO BE LET, (on lease, for such term as may be agreed upon,) the above Estate, containing 1690 acres, situate at Page's River, within two miles of the township of Murrurundi, upon which is erected a good weather-boarded cottage, containing four rooms, with large store, stables, barn, stock-yards, huts, &c.; 500 acres of the above land is substantially fenced into five paddocks, and forty acres of which are in cultivation.

The above will be let at the low rental of £100 per annum, one half of which would be taken in wheat and maize. For further particulars and to treat for the rental, apply to the proprietor, Mr. John Single, Penrith, or Mr. John Smith, Solicitor, O'Connell-street, Sydney. 3730

HARRINGTON PARK TO LET, situated in the Cowpastures, containing one thousand acres, with a large house, offices, and garden. Apply, in Sydney, to W. J. Dowling, Esq., Bligh-street; at Camden, to W. H. Kingston, Esq.; or to Thomas Woore, Esq., J.P., Pomeroy, Goulburn: if by letter, post-paid. 3807

TO LET,
A VALUABLE HOMESTEAD, known as Hutchinsonian Farm, Bringelly, consisting of seventeen hundred acres, well watered in the driest seasons, with an excellent family residence. For further particulars apply to J. R. Holden, York-street.
March 16. 3812

SALES BY AUCTION.

SHEEP AND CATTLE.
NORTON AND OTHERS, EXECUTORS, &c v. STEELE.
BY ORDER OF THE PLAINTIFFS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George Street and Charlotte Place,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 26TH INSTANT,
At Ten o'clock precisely,
The following Stock running at "Rotherwood," in the County of Bligh.

SHEEP.

808 Wedders, eighteen months to two years old
20 Rams
743 Aged Ewes
4 Lambs
568 Ewes and Wedders, six and twelve months old
717 Aged Ewes, and Ewes and Wedders, two years old.

CATTLE.

About 300 head of Cattle, mixed herd.
Terms, Cash. 4235

SHEEP AND CATTLE.

In the Insolvent Estate of James Scott Hindmarsh. By order of the official assignee.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 26th March, at Eleven o'clock,

Lot 1.— 10 Rams
370 Ewes
120 Male Hoggets
——
500 Sheep, more or less, with all right of station belonging to the Estate.

Lot 2.— 5 Milkers on station
15 Head of Cattle running on Mr. D. M'Leod's station, on the Hume River.
——
20 Head, more or less.

Lot 3.— 250 Bushels Wheat in stack, more or less.

Lot 4.— 80 Hurdles
2 Ploughs and 1 harrow
1 Wheat mill and sieve
1 Double-barrelled gun
4 Muskets
1 Pair saddle-bags
Kitchen utensils, &c.

ALSO,

With consent of the owner,
250 Sheep more or less, now in charge of the above named insolvent.

The above sheep are running at a station called Oomargama, on the Hume River, and the Station, the insolvent's right to which is to be sold with the sheep, is a valuable run at the crossing place of the Port Phillip and Sydney Road, on the Knockandander Creek.

Terms at sale.

JOHN WALKER,
3318 Official Assignee.

1950 SHEEP, AND STATION ON THE MURRUMBIDGEE.

In the Estate of J. H. Potts. By order of the Trustees.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 26th March, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

50 Rams
600 Ewes
600 Lambs belonging to the above ewes ready for weaning
700 Ewes, not lambed
——
1950 head, more or less,

With the right of the valuable run, situated on the Lower Murrumbidgee, and known as Thomson's Station. The station has about twelve miles of river frontage, and is divided into three parts; the whole is capable of grazing from 12,000 to 15,000 sheep. On this station there is a good slab cottage, men's huts, implements, hurdles, and all other necessaries for a station, which will be sold with the sheep.

The remaining stores and slops to be taken at valuation. Terms at sale.

W. DAWES,
T. W. SMART,
J. HOLT,
3622 Trustees.

2976 HEAD OF SUPERIOR CATTLE,
OF THE CELEBRATED U. R. BRAND.
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN HOSKING.
By order of the Trustees.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS is instructed to sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 26th March, at 12 o'clock, the undermentioned cattle, of the well-known U. R, brand, now to be seen at Mount Pleasant, in the neighbourhood of Penrith.

217 Bullocks, in prime condition
86 Cows, in good condition, and broken in as milkers
66 Heifers
7 Bulls
——
376 Head.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME,

A mixed herd of 2600 Head, more or less, and now running on three stations, at the M'Intyre River, with stations and improvements given in.

The 376 head, now to be seen at Mount Pleasant, in the neighbourhood of Penrith, are a specimen of the mixed herd of 2600, and the superiority of the UR brand being too well known to require any further comment, the auctioneer particularly invites parties to inspect the cattle before the sale, where they are now running, near Penrith, as he feels convinced that intending purchasers will then be satisfied as to the superior breed of the herd.

Terms at sale.

A. B. SMITH }
W. DAWES } Trustees.
3648 T. W. SMART }

CEDAR, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, BENCHES, &c.
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JAMES WEBBER MILLETT.
BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, on the premises of the Insolvent, Castlereagh-street, between Market and King-streets, THIS DAY, 26th instant, at one o'clock precisely,

Seventy logs cedar,
A quantity of cedar in planks
Door frames, window frames, and sashes
Five carpenters' benches
Sets of carpenters' tools
One grindstone
One cart
One horse and dray
One ladder
Eleven coils rope
A quantity of bricks, and some household furniture.

JOHN WALKER,
Official Assignee.
Terms, Cash. 3879

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF BENJAMIN YABSLY.
(By order of the Official Assignee.)

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 29TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

First—That House and Ground, occupied by the insolvent, at Miller's Point, Sydney, having a frontage of 46 feet to Windmill-street, and a depth of 40 feet.

The house contains on the sunk floor, a kitchen and very commodious cellar, on the ground floor, a shop and parlour, and on the first floor, dining room, with balcony and bedroom; there is also a large attic.

Adjoining the house, the foundation of another building is already commenced, and this property being in the direct vicinity of the wharfs of Mr. John Jones, Mr. Moore, and Messrs. Gosling, Brown, and Co., is admirably adapted for carrying on a trade with the shipping in Darling Harbour.

⁂ This property will be sold subject to a mortgage of four hundred pounds, the term of payment of which does not expire until January, 1845.

2. All that piece or parcel of land, containing 1 acre 2 roods and 16 perches, on the Parramatta-road, county of Cumberland, being part of the celebrated Burwood Estate, bounded on the north by the Parramatta-road 61 feet; on the east, by lot 6, purchased by Roger Murphy; on the south, by a line west; and on the west, by lot 8, purchased by William Clark. The allotment being lot No. 7, of the said Burwood Estate, as sold by auction in May, 1835.

3. Ten allotments of section 14 of Bourke Town, a portion of the well-known Five Dock Estate, being Nos. 1 to 10, with a frontage to Lyons's Road; No. 1 is the corner allotment of Lyons's Road and Gipps-street.

Terms at Sale. 4226

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.

MR. W. DIMMITT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, Sydney,
THIS DAY, THE 26TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock,
A flock of fat sheep, without reserve.

The above will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash. 4227

EXTENSIVE SALE OF WOOL.

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. W. Hirst and Co.: by order of the Assignees.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions to offer for Sale by Public Auction, at the stores of Messrs. W. Hirst and Co.,
ON THURSDAY, 28TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,
Seventy-four bales Wool,

AFTER WHICH,

Four bales Sheep skins, and
One large screw Wool Press, complete

T. W. SMART, }
W. BROWN, } Assignees.
GEORGE KING. }
Terms at sale. 4173

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1521413

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—None.

DEPARTURES.—None.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 23.—*Challenger*, 31, M'Fayden, from Port Macquarie, with 3000 feet cedar, 270 bushels maize, 140 bushels lime, 2 bales wool; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, from Wollongong, with 97 bags potatoes, &c.; *Dove*, 13, Hart, from Shoalhaven, with 14 tons potatoes; *Bee*, 12, Sugden, from Kiama, with 8 tons potatoes, 3000 feet timber; *Pedlar*, 18, M'Neil, from Wollongong, with 10 tons potatoes, 100 bushels maize, 200 bushels wheat; *Stranger*, 27, Henery, from Wollongong, with 20 tons potatoes; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 80 bales wool, 56 casks beef, 10 casks tallow, &c.

March 25.—*Maitland*, steamer, 103, Parsons, from Port Macquarie, with 94 bales wool, 20 bushels barley; *Mary Ann*, 9, Somerville, from Wollongong, with 7 tons potatoes, 53 bushels wheat, 500 feet cedar; *Industry*, 19, Woods, from Berrimagui, with 2 tons butter, 2 tons pork, 1 ton tallow, 20 hides.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

March 23.—*Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Charles Webb*, 24, Croad, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Emma*, 22, Johnston, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Pedlar*, 18, M'Neil, for Wollongong, in ballast; *Lark*, 18, Doyle, for the M'Leay, with 5 tons salt; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries.

March 25.—*Maitland*, steamer, 103, Parsons, for Port Macquarie and the Manning River, with sundries; *Flying Fox*, 14, Jones, for Kiama and Jerringong, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

March 25.—*Shamrock*, steamer, 200 tons, Gilmore master, from Port Phillip and Launceston; Cargo from Port Phillip—17 bags onions, 5 bales wool, Order; 24 boxes pipes, H. Dixon; 1 trunk apparel, J. Burton. Cargo from Launceston—58 bags flour, Boyd and Co.; 200 bushels apples, 10 bags flour, 40 bushels wheat, Order.

VESSELS LAID ON IN LONDON FOR THESE COLONIES, WITH THEIR PROBABLE DATES OF SAILING.

(From Hardy's Shipping List, Nov. 25.)

For Sydney.—*Elizabeth*, 437, Morrice, emigrants, November 28, from Cork December 16. *Achilles*, 350, Veale, December 1. *Ganges*, 430, Macdonald, December 2. *Hindoo*, 400, Beard, December 15. *Elizabeth and Jane*, 336, Hart, December 15. *Mary Sharp*, 328, Mills, February 1. *Saint George*, 750, Norie, January 1.

For Sydney and New Zealand.—*Mary Nixon*, 320, M'Donnell, December 2.

For Port Phillip.—*Arab*, 269, Dalgarno, November 30. *Sea Queen*, 500, Martyn, from Cork, December 4.

For Adelaide.—*Taglioni*, 350, Black, December 28.

For Swan River.—*Trusty*, 365, Elsdon, December 2.

For Launceston.—*Louisa*, 270, Pallott, December 3. *Arab*, 350, Westmoreland, December 10. *Agostina*, 400, Volum, December 27.

For Hobart Town.—*Marion*, 684, Guthrie, November 25. *Gazelle*, 400, Ramsay, December 5. *Lady Gray*, 300, Hawkes, December 5. *Renown*, 350, Donald, December 20.

For New Zealand.—*Tuscan*, 250, Rapson, November 30. *Sydney*, 343, Potter, December 15. *Bella Mariana*, 564, Ashbridge, no stated time of sailing.

Boyd Town Shipping.—*Arrivals*—March 9, *Shamrock*, steamer, Gilmore, from Sydney, bound to Port Phillip and Launceston. 14, *Thomson*, cutter, Birkinshaw, put in, having encountered very heavy weather off the Howe. 21, *Edward*, schooner, Tallan, from Sydney; *Shamrock*, steamer, Gilmore, from Port Phillip and Launceston. *Departures*—March 8, *Bolina*, barque, Johnson, for New Zealand, with cattle and horses, Mr. Imlay, passenger. 17, *Thomson*, cutter, Birkinshaw, resumed her voyage for Port Phillip. 22. *Shamrock*, steamer, Gilmore, for Sydney. *Passed the Port*—March 20, *Isabella*. Ships reported off the Dromedary by the *Edward*: 21, A schooner off the heads, supposed to be the *Mary Ann*, from Sydney, bound to Launceston. The *Edward*, schooner, was loading with wool for Sydney, when the *Shamrock* left.

China Shipping.—The French frigates *Cleopatra* and *Erigone*, from Manila, arrived at Hongkong on the 22nd October; the latter sailed again for France *via* Manila on the 9th December. The barque *British Isle*, hence 20th August, arrived at Hongkong 21st October, and left there again for Macao and Manila on the 29th. The *Cacique* left for the Sandwich Islands 4th October. The *Anita* and *Velocipede*, from Manila, arrived at Hongkong the 19th October. H.M.C.S. *Cleopatra* also arrived there from Manila on the 20th October, and the *Fair Barbadian*, from the same place, on the 29th. The *Bengalee*, from Hobart Town, arrived at Hongkong the 6th November. H.M.S. *Cornwallis* and *Dido* were to sail for Manila and Bombay the 12th December. On the 10th November, there were 126 sail of British merchantmen in the Chinese waters, which in the aggregate amounted to 49,525 tons, among which were the *William Jardine*, *William Mitchell*, *Posthumous*, *John*, Brewer, *Moffatt*, Gilbert, *Thomas Arbuthnot*, *Thomas Crisp*, *Countess of Minto*, &c. There were also 10 Portuguese, 22 American, 2 Spanish, 1 Sandwich Island, and 4 Dutch merchantmen, lying there at the same time.

India Shipping.—The barque *Anna Robertson*, Captain Hutchinson, was advertised at Singapore for Calcutta on the 4th January. The brig *Brothers* was advertised at Singapore for sale by private bargain. The *Prima Donna*, Kell, left Singapore for Balli on the 5th December.

The steamer *Maitland*, from Port Macquarie, states that the schooner *Letitia*, from the M'Leay, put into Newcastle on Saturday last through stress of weather. The *John and Charlotte* was also there, taking in coals for Sydney.

The Sunken Wreck in the Straits of Banca.—The following has been received at Lloyd's:—"Admiralty, November 22, 1843. Sir,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit to you, for the information of the Committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's, a copy of a letter from Lieutenant Dolling, commanding Her Majesty's brig *Algerine*, relative to the wreck of a barque in the Straits of Banca. I am, Sir, your very humble servant, John Barrow. To William Dobson, Esq., Secretary, Lloyd's, London." (Copy.) "Her Majesty's brig *Algerine*, Spithead, November 21, 1843. Sir,—I have the honour to acquaint you, for guidance of vessels proceeding through the Straits of Banca, that on the 25th June last, in lat. 3° 41' S., and long. 146° 11' W., I passed the wreck of a barque sunk in 6½ fathoms water, with lower masts and maintopmast standing, name unknown, Lucipera Island bearing N. ¼ W., about sixteen miles. I am, &c., S. B. Dolling, Lieut. and Com. To the Secretary of the Admiralty. Mem. The above wreck has been passed six or seven times."

The Barrier Reef.—Chart.—Mr. Clint has favoured us with a copy of a chart which he has just published, "The Barrier Reef off the north-east coast of Australia, from latitude 12° 30' to 11° 30' south, as surveyed by H. M. ships *Fly* and *Bramble*, under the direction of Captain F. P. Blackwood, R.N." This Chart may be said to be published on authority; at all events, as the surveying squadron is now in port, there can be no doubt that if any errors did exist they would have been corrected. It would be well, therefore, that all masters of vessels should supply themselves with Mr. Clint's Chart, which, independent of the correctness, for which we of course cannot vouch, has all the recommendations of perfect lithography to recommend it.

The barque *William*, recently purchased by Mr. Boyd, having received extensive repairs, will be ready to proceed on her whaling expedition about ten days hence.

The *Arachne* was moved to Campbell's Wharf yesterday to discharge her cargo.

The "General Hewett."—The *General Hewett* will positively sail for London on the 4th proximo. She will be taken in tow from her present moorings, by one of the iron steamers, and proceed direct to sea.

The *Diamond* will clear at the Custom House for Liverpool to-morrow, and sail positively the following day.

The "Rattlesnake."—Her Majesty's troop ship *Rattlesnake* sailed for England on Thursday last, having on board a party of invalids from Hongkong, under the care of Dr. Allen, late of the *Minden* hospital ship. We are sorry to learn that great mortality prevailed on board the *Rattlesnake*, both on her passage from Hongkong and during her stay in the harbour here. In the former period, between the 10th and 21st ultimo, nine men, and in the roads, twelve men died, and thirteen were so dangerously ill that they were not expected to recover.—*Singapore Free Press, 4th January.*

The "Brothers."—We have been favoured with the following memorandum by Captain Orr of the brig *Brothers* from Manila, from which it appears that he made a very fortunate escape from pirates. Considering the state of the China and Eastern seas it is anything but prudent for a vessel to be deficient in the munitions of war, as the pirates never lose an opportunity of attacking a vessel when they find it at a disadvantage. "We were lying becalmed within a short distance of the Great Natuna, on the latter part of the month of June last, on our passage from Sydney to Manila,—when two large proas approached the vessel, about 8 o'clock at night, ahead and astern, and reconnoitred round us so close by, that we could see their crews from our decks, preparing their guns and small arms,—each proa mustered fifty or sixty hands,—and we immediately prepared our two small swivel guns, and after warning them off, fired into them,—which they returned very briskly from their guns and muskets, and seriously wounded one man, besides hitting the ship in severel places and doing considerable injury. This work continued without intermission for about two hours, when our gunpowder was nearly exhausted, and we ceased to fire. A light air of wind springing up and making the vessel go ahead a little,—the proas at the same time got apparently alarmed and made the best of their way to the shore—so we had the pleasure of seeing them return from their attack unsuccessful and punished as well as our means permitted."—*Singapore Free Press.*

Going a-Head.—Lieutenant Morrison has, we perceive by a recent Liverpool paper, published a description of a steam-vessel "invented by himself." It is to be called the *Huge Leviathan*, 32,000 tons burthen, and to be propelled by three steam engines of 800 horse power each. She is to be 600 feet long, and 174 feet broad; to have a grand saloon 150 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 15 feet high, and to have 1000 private cabins; her crew and passengers will amount to 5650 persons. She will cost £200,000, and leave a net profit of £130,000 a year to the proprietors. The area of her upper deck will be a little above two acres. There will be kitchen garden and conservatory on deck, which will be fitted up with tents, alcove, &c., and round the upper deck there will be a drive for horse and carriage exercise which will be more than a third of a mile long. There will be a theatre, with a regular dramatic company, lectures on various sciences, a series of shops, and although last, not least, a daily paper will be published on board. It is calculated that the passage from England to America will be made in ten days, and steerage passengers finding their own provisions will only be charged £1. We imagine the "inventor" will be found a valuable assistance to the Wakefield school of colonisers—he will be enabled to transplant a colony with all the institutions of the mother country complete, at one trip.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

March.		Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High water. morn	High water. even
26	Tuesday	6 4	5 56	2 6	2 30

First Quarter, March 27, 6 m. past 3, afternoon.

The Sydney Morning Herald

TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

MR. WINDEYER'S SPEECH AT MAITLAND.

II.

The whole of the topics embraced by Mr. Windeyer's speech have been already so fully discussed in this journal, as they arose during the last session of Council, that any lengthened notice of them now would be superfluous. A few passing comments seem, however, to be called for.

In the first place, we are glad to find that Mr. Windeyer's constituents, though belonging, for the most part, to the agricultural interest, do not appear to have been at all dissatisfied with their representative's conduct on the free trade question. He frankly told them, indeed, before the election, that he was opposed to protective duties, and to the whole policy of legislative attempts to control the operations of private industry. Much to the credit of their own discernment and public spirit, they did not permit this avowal to blind them to his superiority over the rival candidate, who, with no other recommendation to their favour, sought to bribe their suffrages by promising to support laws for what is called—though called falsely—"the protection of agriculture." With an intrepidity scarcely known amongst their class in England, the farmers of Durham rejected the advocate of a duty on foreign wheat, and returned the declared enemy of all restrictions of the sort. And at the Maitland meeting, when Mr. Windeyer had explained his reasons for having voted in Council for a shilling duty on wheat, on the ground that it was not a protective but a revenue duty, the only fault found with him was for having thereby compromised the doctrine of free-trade. One of the speakers (Mr. Lipscomb) observed, that Mr. Windeyer had come forward as the advocate of free trade, and he thought he was now wavering upon that subject; he had pledged himself not to be the advocate of a protecting duty upon wheat, and he had voted for a duty of 1s. upon that article: he (Mr. L.) would not have a single sixpence of duty placed upon the staff of life; it was an infernal tax; it would cripple all their energies; it would be disadvantageous to the mechanic, the agriculturist, and the commercial man.' Another speaker, Mr. H. Dangar, had the manliness to acknowledge, that though 'last year he had been favourable to protection, since then he had heard arguments that had shaken his opinion,'—an acknowledgment which the meeting is represented to have received, not with marks of disapprobation, but with 'cheers.' In his reply to these animadversions, so novel as coming from a constituency of farmers, Mr. Windeyer recapitulated the arguments by which he distinguished between duties intended to operate as protection, and those levied purely with a view to revenue, showing that, in his judgment, while the shilling duty would have been beneficial for the latter purpose, it would have been utterly inefficient for the former; and concluding with the deprecatory assurance, that "had the duty, however, been levied, and had it proved in its working to be a protective duty, he would have been as ready to take it off as he had been to lay it on."

The conduct of the Van Diemen's Land Government, first in imposing a restrictive duty upon New South Wales tobacco, and then in the miserable subterfuge under which they resisted the application of our own Government for its removal, was certainly discreditable both to their wisdom as statesmen, and to their feelings as patriots. On this subject we agree with every word uttered by Mr. Windeyer:—

The next subject which he would introduce was one which he had the honour to moot himself, and which was of great interest to this district, viz., the tobacco question. A great quantity of tobacco was formerly grown in this district, which yielded a large annual revenue to it; and there could be no doubt that when they had the co-operation of the manufacturer it would yield a much larger one. The tobacco grown in the neighbourhood brought into the district some £20,000 or £30,000 a year. He knew that formerly they raised a great deal of tobacco, and that now but little was grown. On enquiry he found that about one half of it used to be exported, but that this exportation ceased about two years ago, in consequence of the duty put upon it in Van Diemen's Land, 1s. 6d. per lb., which was just the same amount they placed upon American tobacco. He communicated upon the subject with the Colonial Secretary, who, he was glad to find, was willing to lend him every assistance; and he had the pleasure to move a resolution that a communication should be made to the government of Van Diemen's Land to get the duty removed, if possible. There was no opposition, and the resolution was carried. A correspondence was opened, and in due time an answer was received, to the effect that the duty could not be given up, as it would interfere with the discipline of the prisoners. He was not prepared to take such an answer, and he moved a resolution that her Majesty should be addressed by the Council, requesting her to disallow the Van Diemen's Land Act. There could be no injustice in that, as they had no representative Council, and he believed the people were willing that the duty should be removed; they knew that we took their wheat, and they began to think that we might play at tit for tat. He understood they had already had some meetings on the subject, and what with their exertions and our own, we might yet succeed in having the duty removed. This would be a good thing for this district, for he believed that the tobacco question was quite as important to this district as any general measure on the currency could be to the whole colony.

The honorable and learned gentleman has a good deal to say on that pet measure of his own, the Monetary Confidence Bill. He admits that 'it was quite true, as was alleged, that the report was contrary to the opinion of the witnesses;' but he adds the singular remark, that 'it was founded on facts, and the Committee unanimously approved of it, though some of them afterwards fell off.' That is, to use the language of Mr. W.'s profession, the verdict was contrary to the evidence, but was nevertheless founded on facts! The bill, he says, 'was, however, read a second time by a large majority, notwithstanding the predictions of the organs of the monetary parties to the contrary, all of whom opposed it. The *Herald*, in particular, prophecied that it would be defeated; it was not however defeated, and he had never had a civil word from the *Herald* since.' As to this want of 'a civil word from the *Herald*,' we have already said all that was necessary; on the other points we have only to observe, first, that had the bill been supported by those only who approved of it *per se*, it would doubtless have been lost by a large majority, as many who voted for its second reading confessed that they did so only on the principle that it was the duty of the Council to *do something*; and, secondly, that Mr. Windeyer's assertion that the prophecy of the *Herald* was falsified, inasmuch as the measure 'was not defeated,' is not strictly true. If the bill was *not* defeated, why, we would ask, is it not now the law of the land?

We regret that we must pronounce a word of censure upon Mr. Windeyer on the score of lax morality. In justification of his having voted for what was thought a high qualification of District Councillors, he states that he did not approve of the system of having District Councils, and that, therefore, "he and his friends were anxious to *clog* the machine, and they did not feel *over nice* in seizing the *readiest* means that offered of doing so." What is this, but a plain recognition of the execrable dogma, that it is lawful to do evil in order that good may come? However we may differ with the honorable and learned gentleman on some points of judgment and of taste, we certainly should never have expected from him such an open violation of moral principle.

Some other topics in this speech might be noticed; but as the more important of them will soon come before the public again, when we shall have to discuss them in good earnest, we may for the present pass them over.

POST OFFICE COMMUNICATION.

ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA.

A gentleman, now in England, but formerly connected with this colony, has favoured us, per *Arachne* with a letter, in which he has given us an account of the system which will henceforth be adopted for the transmission of letters, papers, &c., to and from England and the Australian colonies. Our correspondent observes, that hitherto "there has been no regular despatch of vessels to the colony, or any efficient arrangement made by the Post Office here for the transmission of mails to Sydney, or any regulations enforced on masters of vessels for the security of mails during the voyage, and the mails consequently are less cared for than either goods or stores, being usually placed under the cuddy table, or in some unoccupied cabin, and mostly open to all on board, who might consequently, if so inclined, open the bags, and purloin or destroy the letters, without detection; instead of these mails being lodged in some place of security, accessible only to the captain."

Several most glaring instances of neglect, and consequent detention and loss of letters, having been brought under the notice of the public, allusions were made several times in the *Times*' City Articles, and the result has been that Messrs. H. and C. Toulmin, ship-brokers, have entered into an engagement with the Post Office to despatch mails from Gravesend punctually on the first of each month, there being also a return mail each month from Sydney. The contract was to commence from 1st February last. This arrangement had no sooner been announced than another mercantile firm, Messrs. Marshall and Eldridge, made distinct arrangements, unconnected, however, with the Post Office, to despatch a vessel with a mail, punctually on the 15th of every month, to commence on the 15th of January last.

We learn further, that the vessels recognised by the Post Office department, are to receive £1500 per annum for the conveyance of the outward, and £1500 per annum for the conveyance of the homeward mails.

By means of the two sets of packets there will be a line of communication at an interval of a fortnight between each vessel; and at the same time it is to be observed, that correspondents will not be restricted to sending by the Post Office packets, but may send their letters by any vessel they please, by endorsing the name of such vessel on the back of the letter or paper.

"The advantages which will be derived from the establishment of this line of packets," says our correspondent, "will not be confined to letters, &c., but will be beneficial to shippers and correspondents, as the losses and inconvenience hitherto complained of, in consequence of goods being on board vessels three and four months before their departure from the docks. Hitherto the average time of loading for vessels with merchandise from London for Sydney, and has been, from four to five months, vessels are always 'positively sailing' from six weeks to two months before they do sail; and I have known autumn and spring goods shipped in the same vessel, and in other instances, goods still lying in the London Docks when they ought to have been in Sydney. In future the time of loading will not be more than fifty days; the packets will start at their appointed time, and their arrival at their port of destination may be calculated on with some certainty."

We had before noticed the statements contained in the English papers on this subject, and now confirm them on the authority of a gentleman who is known in the colony, and who has himself taken an active part in bringing about the arrangement.

CHINA AND INDIA.

We mentioned yesterday that we had received papers from China and India. Some extracts relating to the important events which have of late taken place in China will be found in our fourth page; amongst them, an abstract of the Supplementary Treaty entered into by the Plenipotentiary, as well as a variety of regulations for the conduct of trade in China. Some extracts will also be found from the Singapore papers. Our dates are—from Canton, 18th November, 1843, and from Singapore 4th January, 1844. We direct our mercantile readers to our shipping columns for such intelligence as is contained in these papers relative to the commercial marine.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday being the Festival of the Annunciation, or Lady-day, was observed as a holiday in all the offices of the Supreme Court, as well as in the Office of the Chief Commissioner.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Janet Templeton, an adjourned second meeting, at ten o'clock.

James Merritt, a third meeting, at half-past ten.

Michael Farrell, a third meeting, at eleven.

Edward Goode, an adjourned single meeting, at half-past eleven.

Campbell, Hill, and Co., a first meeting, at half-past one.

Charles Henry Chambers, an adjourned special meeting, at two.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

F. Mitchell and Co., a special meeting, at one o'clock.

George A. Kennett, a special meeting, at one.

George Thornton, an adjourned second meeting, at half-past one.

Thomas Gore and Co., an adjourned special meeting, at two.

Henry Terry Sheldon, a special meeting, at half-past two.

New Insolvents.—The estate of Stewart Ryrie, of the county of Murray, gentleman, was sequestrated yesterday, on petition and affidavit, no schedule being filed.—Hutchinson Bell, Official Assignee.

The estate of Mr. Surgeon Rustsell, of Pitt-street, was sequestrated on Saturday last, on petition and affidavit.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

The following is a list of all the meetings fixed up to this date inclusive, in which the numerals represent the number of the meeting; ad. denotes adjourned; sp. special; and s. single.

March.—Tuesday, 26.—Janet Templeton, ad. 2; James Merritt, 3; Michael Farrell, 3; Edward Goode, ad.; Campbell, Hill, and Co., 1; Charles Henry Chambers, ad. sp.

Wednesday, 27.—Thomas Gore and Co., ad sp.; George Thornton, ad. 2.; F. Mitchell and Co., sp.; G. A. Kennett, sp.; Henry Terry Sheldon, sp.

Thursday, 28.—Matthew Duncan, s.; Thomas Whitty Toby, s.; James Fletcher, s.; Thomas Norman, s.

Friday, 29.—Wm. Lackay, sp.; Richard Jones, sp.; John Terry Hughes, 3; William Oldrey, 3; William Samuell, 3 sp.

Saturday, 30.—William Bucknell, ad.; John Gray, ad. 2.; John Richard Rouse, ad. 2.

April.—Monday, 1.—John Nichol, 1; George Kable, 1; Richard Alexander Wiseman, sp.; George Frederick Isaac, sp.

Tuesday, 2.—Joseph Compton Pott, sp.; Robert Thomson and Co., sp.; Campbell, Hill, and Co., sp.; Richard Lamb, ad. 3

Thursday, 4.—James Reynolds, ad. s.

Friday, 5.—James Wade, 3.

Monday, 8.—Daniel Smith, s.; Michael Rielly, s.; Henry Wilkinson, s.; Haynes Gibbes Alleyne, s.

Tuesday, 9.—David Solomon, s.; James Milligham, s.; James Wade, ad. 3; Daniel Smith, ad. s.; Michael Rielly, ad. s.; Henry Wilkinson, ad. s.; Haynes Gibbes Allayne, ad. s.

Thursday, 11.—John Nichol, 2; George Kable, 2.

Saturday, 13.—Henry Moore and Joseph Moore, 3; Henry Moore, 3; Joseph Moore, 3; Hugh Lindsay, ad. s.

Tuesday, 16.—Thomas Montgomery Perrott, s.; the Firm of Simson and Carr, s.

Thursday, 18.—R. C. Gordon, ad. sp.; James Newlands, 3; Daniel Smith, 2; George Thornton, 3

Saturday, 20.—William M'Kay, at Bathurst, s.

Saturday, 27.—J. G. Hughes, 3; P. M. Hosking, 3; B. and S. Cutler, 3.

May.—Monday, 6.—Richard Alexander Wiseman, sp.; Enock Wm. Rudder, sp.

Friday, 10.—George Payne, sp.

THE CRICKET MATCH.

The Victorias commenced the sport of the day with Ritchie and Still at the bat as partners; they made about forty runs before they parted. The batting of Ritchie and Still was regarded as first-rate, but the other Victoria players were very indifferent batsmen. As the Australians were guilty of very bad bowling in the first innings, the Victoria men were able to score 111. At the close of this innings it was 2 to 1, and plenty of takers in favour of the Victoria men, who were quite sanguine.

Thomson and Hatfield began the play on the part of the Australians. Thomson was quickly followed by Attwood, whose playing was reduced to a nonentity by the bowling of Fitzpatrick. The fielding of the Victoria men then got quite out of order. Byrne, Clarkson, Sadler, and Dickens, played well among the Australians; Davis also made a fair score. After the first innings on each side had been played out, Ritchie and Still went in for the Victoria men; but the bowling and fielding of the Australians were so superior to anything ever witnessed among cricket players, that their opponents had no chance of even making a tie of the match. As a proof of this it may be stated that the men who scored 111 in the first innings, could only mark 28 runs in the second. The play in the first innings was regarded by good judges as the finest ever exhibited in New South Wales. It must at the same time be conceded that the Australians played under great disadvantages: first, by allowing Rowley, their pet bowler, to be absent, and secondly, permitting their opponents to pick the colony for four players. The score of the game was as follows:—

Victorias.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Fitzpatrick, b. by Still	5	b. by Byrnes	5
Still, b. by Clarkson	18	b. by Byrnes	7
Wood, run out	4	not out	0
Todd, c. by Byrne	8	b. by Still	0
Thrift, b. by Still	3	b. by Still	0
Lock, c. by Byrne	3	b. by Still	1
Garland, b. by Byrne	18	b. by Attwood	5
Merewether, b by Still	0	c. by Kinnear	6
Ritchie, c. by Kinnear	35	c. by Byrne	2
Hamley, b. by Clarkson	1	b. by Still	0
M'Intosh, not out	0	b. by Byrne	1
Byes	10		
	111		28
Total both innings			139

Australians.

Clarkson, c. by Still	8
Still, b. by Thrift	1
Byrne, b. by Thrift	12
Sadler, b. by Thrift	19
Davis, b. by Thrift	21
Thomson, b. by Fitzpatrick	1
Hatfield, stumped out	41
Attwood, b. by Fitzpatrick	5
Bennett, b. by Fitzpatrick	3
Dickens, b. by Thrift	10
Kinnear, not out	9
Byes	20
Total Australians in one innings	150

Reporting.—It appears to be the "game" of the so called liberal party to take every opportunity of throwing discredit upon the press of the colony, but the artifice is so transparent that it must be seen through by even the least discerning. At a dinner given to Mr. Windeyer at Maitland by a few of his friends last week, Mr. Macdermott took occasion, in proposing the toast "*the liberty of the Press,*" to make the following observations: "In this colony the Press was but new: it had not yet arrived at perfection: it was not all they could desire it to be: the old regime was not yet shaken off: they could not therefore look for true reports through a Press which had not acquired its freedom; the leading journals of the colony looked more to gain than to the favour of the people." With respect to the reports published in the *Herald* we assert most solemnly our firm conviction that they are as accurate as those published in any journal out of London, and that, taken as a whole, the debates of the last session of the Legislative Council were reported in a manner creditable to the industry and enterprise of the proprietors of the newspapers in the colony, and satisfactorily to the majority of the members. As for the twaddle about the press not having acquired its freedom, we do not understand what Mr. Macdermott means. The concluding sentence, that the papers look to gain and not to the favour of the people, amounts to the funny: pray, where is the gain to come from except through the people? We hope that the worthy alderman has not fallen into the common error of calling all those who think as he does on political subjects "the people," and throwing the other three-fourths of "the people" overboard altogether. *We* admit that the favour of Mr. Macdermott and his party is not of much consequence in our estimation: we do not look for it, although as we believe them to be honest, although mistaken men, we have no doubt we shall have their favour when we have convinced them of the errors of their ways, which we hope in time to be able to do. We agree with Mr. Macdermott that the Press has not arrived at perfection; we do not think it likely it will ever do so; but we do think that the state of the Press will bear comparison with any of the institutions of the colony, either political or municipal; and, notwithstanding the assertions which are so glibly made, we are happy to know that the Press of the colony *has* the confidence of the people, and we have little doubt that, so far as the *Herald* is concerned, that confidence will be continued: it shall be our special care that it is deserved.

Changes in the Government.—We inadvertently inserted on Saturday, a paragraph from the *Cornwall Chronicle*, respecting a change in the Government of this and the neighbouring colony. We say inadvertently because, as is well remarked by the *Register*, "rumours are a species of colonial manufacture which the Tasmanians export in large quantities," and therefore before we gave the paragraph referred to additional circulation we ought to have tested its correctness. It will be remembered that the paragraph stated as a rumour that Sir Eardley Wilmot was to come on to Sydney, and General Lord Marcus Hill to be appointed to Van Diemen's Land, and to command the forces. In the following number of the *Cornwall Chronicle* this paragraph is corrected, it being stated that Lord Marcus Hill is no longer Lord Marcus Hill, but Lord Sandys, having become a peer upon the death of his mother, who was a baroness in her own right. It is also stated that his lordship is a colonel in the army, and not a general. A reference to the Army List, or a Peerage, neither of which are very difficult of access, would have prevented our contemporary from committing a great many blunders. Lord Marcus Hill did not succeed to his mother's title, for this simple reason, that his elder brother did so; secondly, his lordship is not in the army, and, consequently, is neither general nor colonel. We do not think there is any truth in these rumours—first, on account of the evident errors which we have pointed out; secondly, because Lord Marcus is a decided Liberal, was comptroller of the household, and went out of office with Lord Melbourne's administration; and lastly, because English papers a fortnight later than had been received in Van Diemen's Land say nothing about the appointment. The only way in which we can account for the rumour is, that the editor of *Murray's Review*, who so often has exclusive intelligence, has received a private note from Lord Stanley on the subject!

Port Phillip Elections.—We understand that the new writ for the election of two members to serve in the Legislative Council, in the place of Messrs. Ebden and Thomson, appoints April 16th for the nomination day, and April 23rd for the polling, should a poll be demanded. We regret to observe that Dr. Thomson has been obliged to declare himself insolvent.

Covering for Roofs.—Samples of the tiles which we mentioned a few days since are to be seen at Mr. Stubbs's auction rooms, where we recommend builders and others interested to inspect them.

Police Court Business—Monday.—Before the Mayor and Mr. Griffiths. This Court was opened at half-past nine with a drunkards' list of eleven cases—seven of them paid fines of 5s. each, and the remainder were admonished and discharged. There was one case under the Vagrant Act on the same list, and the defendant was sent one month to gaol for street walking. The general list contained sixteen new cases, and two remanded ones: the latter were thus disposed of—James Sullivan, on suspicion of stealing a hat, was discharged; Edward Butter, for protection, discharged. The new cases were—Henry Gibbes, for stealing clothing on shipboard, committed for trial and remanded on a second charge; Thomas M'Kone, for drunkenness and assault, to pay 5s. or sit two hours in the stocks: John Jones, drunkenness, and using disorderly language, bound to good behaviour, himself in £20 with sureties in £10 each; Ann Walsh, on suspicion of stealing a counterpane; Mary Ann Kingsley, and Henry Elliott, both for being drunk and disorderly, discharged; Sarah Perkins, on suspicion of stealing £50, committed for trial; John Johnson, for being illegally on Mr. Tyrer's premises, near the Surry Hills, remanded till to-day; Andrew Perry, for stealing some silver articles from the residence of Captain Watson, John Perry, for being accessory to the same, Colin Walker, a convict under sentence, and John Hall, a ticket-of-leave holder, all remanded; Pearce Power, for stealing £3 14s. 6d., and Euphemia Morgan, for stealing a gown, both committed for trial; also Margaret Rones *alias* Doyle, for stealing a silk cloak. The Court adjourned at twelve o'clock, till nine to-day.

Important Sale of Sheep, Cattle, and Stations.—Purchasers of stock are reminded not to neglect to attend punctually at Mr. S. Lyons's Mart this day, when the following sheep and cattle will be offered for sale:—At ten o'clock, about 2860 sheep and 300 head of cattle, running at Rutherwood; and at eleven o'clock, about 700 sheep and 20 head of cattle, with station on the Hume River; about 1950 sheep, with station on the Lower Murrumbidgee; and 2976 head of cattle of the celebrated UR breed, with stations and improvements at the M'Intyre river.

Important to Insolvents.—In consequence of Robert Millar, of the firm of Robert Millar and Co., of Parramatta, having neglected to attend either the first or second meeting of the creditors of that estate, the Chief Commissioner has issued a warrant for his apprehension. At the meeting on Friday last, several of the creditors suggested that a reward of £50 should be offered, as they had reason to believe that he had carried off nearly £2000 in cash belonging to the estate, but nothing more was done in the matter, as it was surmised that Mr. Millar was gone to the Port Phillip district, in order to effect the closing of the accounts in favour of the firm at the least possible expense.

Attempt at Murder.—About five o'clock last evening, an aborigine was lodged in St. James's Watch-house, on a charge of stabbing a white man with a knife. So far as rumour goes, the white man was in liquor, and had done his endeavour to provoke the black man to assault him.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

ILLAWARRA.

DISTRICT COUNCIL.—ILLAWARRA TOLL.

A meeting of the proprietors and occupiers of land in the district of Illawarra was held at Elliott's Family Hotel, Wollongong, for the purpose of preparing and transmitting to His Excellency the Governor, a petition, praying that he would be pleased to disallow a by-law of the District Council of Illawarra, by which it was proposed to establish a toll-gate at the distance of about half a mile from the town of Wollongong. There was a numerous attendance of the landed proprietors of the district. At one o'clock Captain Plunkett, J.P., was called to the chair.

The Chairman briefly stated that the object of the meeting was to present a petition to His Excellency against the imposition of an obnoxious toll. He objected, along with others, to the placing of a toll in the unfair position in which it was proposed to place it. If a toll were to be established at all, it should be placed in such a situation that all who used the road should contribute fairly and equally towards it. At present he saw no occasion whatever for establishing a toll. At a proper time and in a proper place, a toll might, perhaps, with propriety be established; but the present period of general depression was not the proper time; nor was the proposal to establish it at "Matt the Nailer's" a proper place for it. It was, in short, a measure opposed to the general wishes, and detrimental to the public interests; and he should, therefore, deem it his duty to oppose it.

Mr. Therry, M.C., then proposed the first resolution, and in doing so stated, that although Mr. Berry was not present, his name was subscribed to the requisition convening the meeting, and he fully concurred in the prayer of the present petition. The propriety of adopting this course respecting a measure so generally disapproved of, was suggested by the 44th section of the Act of Parliament constituting District Councils; for by that section it was lawful for the Governor to disallow any by-law within two months after the transmission of a copy of such law to him. It was *manifest* that this interval of time was wisely given by the Legislature, to enable his Excellency to make inquiry and obtain information as to the propriety of assenting to any by-law transmitted to him, or of withholding his assent therefrom. It was by way of supplying some useful information to His Excellency on the subject of the proposed toll that the present petition was prepared, as no doubt His Excellency would deem it a pleasing duty to prevent any act of injustice or of wrong being done if he were apprised of it in time, so that he might prevent it. Over the acts of the first District Councils especially, it would be his province to exercise a vigilant controul, as all the members were created by himself, and he must naturally feel a parental interest in them. He stood towards them in the relation of a constituency towards its representative, for all those Councils as yet had but one constituent, and that constituent was His Excellency himself. Two months were allowed to him for approving or of disapproving of the Act, and it would be well if previous to the passing of it, a similar time had been allowed by the Council to the proprietors of the district to consider and discuss it. It was, he thought, with much justice contended by Mr. Berry, that tolls ought only to be erected with the consent of a majority of the proprietors of a district, and in such a case the Councillors ought only to be the organ of the proprietors. But in the present instance, neither the proprietors were consulted nor apprised of the passing of such a law; no public notification of it had been given—it came upon them suddenly and by surprise, and public opinion had been in no way invited to its discussion. The District Council might on this point have borrowed a useful lesson from the precedent furnished by the Legislative Council of the colony. When any measure is there introduced, the Governor caused notice of the heads of the bill to be published long previous to its being passed into a law, so that public discussion might be exercised and public opinion pronounced upon it. Such a course would not only disarm the distrust and jealousy with which secret or anything like hole-and-corner legislation must be always regarded; but it would in many instances, as in the present, have spared the Council from the inconvenient predicament of passing laws which it was not within the scope of its functions to enact; for, simultaneously with the Wollongong Toll Act, it had passed a kind of Impounding Act, imposing penalties on cattle found straying about the green allies of the town, which it was no more within the scope and range of its powers to pass than it was to repeal the Union, or restore the Saxon Heptarchy, or pass any similar act of Imperial Legislation. The District Councils could only perform those acts which the Act of Parliament, by which they were created, empowered them to perform—it conferred no power upon them of passing an Impounding Act of any kind—and any by-law on such a subject must therefore be null and void. Now, a public notification of this law—a little public discussion upon it would have imparted this information to the Council, and would have spared them the trouble of preparing and transmitting a by-law which His Excellency must of necessity disallow. He trusted that these observations as to the propriety of publicity in similar matters in future would be regarded by the Council in the good and friendly spirit in which they were offered. One other general remark he would venture to offer, before coming to the immediate business of the meeting, as to the desirableness of a uniformity in the proceedings of District Councils, and expediency of abstaining from unnecessary measures of local legislation, until the approaching meeting of the Legislative Council on whom the duty would devolve of making, conjointly with the Governor, provisions respecting the constitution of the Councils "and to extend or limit the provisions of such Councils in such way as may be found expedient." Some general system it might then be hoped, would be moulded, and rules would be laid down to establish a uniform plan of assessment and valuation throughout the colony. This topic was urged with such clearness and force, in a letter of great practical ability, that appeared in the *Herald* of the 21st inst., signed "D. lta," that he would read it to the meeting, as he fully coincided in the sentiments it expressed. "At present there is one great evil, there being no uniform principle laid down either for valuation or assessment, and therefore in one district it is an instruction that all land be valued according to quality, with the improvements thereon, and in another at a certain rate per acre, and in a third to levy a tax on cattle. I would respectfully submit that it will be the duty of the Legislative Council by enactment to lay down the manner in which all valuations and assessments are to be made, from which there can be no departure, and when the valuation of the county is completed, as each Police District would, as a matter of course, be kept separate, it would be seen by the Council what annual sum would be required by each for police, schools, roads, &c., and the appointment by a poundage-rate, which could be made in a few hours, would be placed in the hands of the collectors for each district, whose duty it should be to pay the same to the County Treasurer." The inconvenience of a want of some such uniform system would be found in all the mischiefs attendant upon a capricious legislation. In one district there would be assessment of land and none of stock, or as in Illawarra now a toll was proposed without an assessment of either land or stock; even in this county (Camden), which he had the honour to represent, the inconvenience and evil of the want of an uniform system in the important item of the cost of collection, and official salaries, were strikingly displayed. In this county there were three District Councils, and, as far as he could obtain information, the cost of collections, and of salaries, were in the following proportions:—

Berrima—£100	a-year to a Surveyor, to commence when duty is to be done.	
Camden—£150	to a Surveyor	
75	to the united offices of Treasurer and Clerk, to commence when duty is to be done.	
Total .. £225		
Illawarra—£100	a-year to a Surveyor.	
80	a-year to a Treasurer.	
80	a-year to a Clerk.	
100	a-year to two Collectors, to commence from the 1st of January, 1843.	
£360		

This was a scale of expense that certainly defied all rules of uniformity, and he was utterly at a loss to conceive why so large an expense as £360 should be incurred in Illawarra, with a retrospective condition too that it was to commence on the 1st of last January, and that in Berrima and Camden much smaller sums would suffice for the purpose. With respect to Berrima, he understood the Clerk of the Bench undertook to perform the duties for the first year gratuitously, as they were light,—and certainly the payment of £75 a year by the Camden Council to a person of Mr. Kingston's qualifications was a very moderate compensation. In Windsor, his friend, Mr. North, was the treasurer, for which he was to receive 2½ per cent. on the amount of the collections, and he did not anticipate the office would be worth more than £25 per year to him; but in Illawarra a salary of £80 was at once established, where, according to this mode of payment per-centage, there should be a collection of upwards of £3000 to entitle him to it,—an amount which it was preposterous to suppose could, at the present time, be collected in the district. He would for the present only advert to this topic for the purpose of showing the necessity of an uniform and well methodised system. He now came to the proposed toll, and his first and main objection to it was, that it was a partial measure. It was partial, because it would fall only upon a small portion of the community—the small settlers of the district, and the inhabitants of the town of Wollongong. It was unfair to raise a toll for general purposes, the burden of which would thus fall upon a small section of the community. The purpose for which the toll was to be erected was stated to be the making and the repair of roads and bridges; but he had inquired in vain to know that either bridges were being made, or bridges repaired. If it had been deemed advisable to make a road connecting the road now in progress to the top of the mountain, with the county of Camden, that might be a legitimate object for an assessment or a toll; but to raise the money first, and then look about for some mode of expending it, on some road or bridge not yet even contemplated, was a novel mode of assessment, and did not appear to him warranted by the words of the Act of Parliament, which required that tolls were to be paid "in respect of any public works within the district", but at present there was no public work in respect of which toll was levyable. But apart from this consideration, the measure was not only a partial but an oppressive measure, as it fell not only on a few, but on a few least capable of bearing it. At the present period, the price of agricultural produce was at a state of unexampled depression; potatoes, it was known, did not frequently defray the expense of taking them to Sydney; and after the deduction of similar incidental expenses, wheat did not realise 3s. a bushel to the small settler: and was it becoming, or considerate, or humane, at such a time, to call upon the small settler, out of the little remnant of money he brought home, to pay an additional nine-pence, in the shape of toll, for the honour of passing by the door of "Matt the Nailer," who was to be raised to the rank of a district dignitary, as toll gate-keeper. Let it not be supposed that he objected to the principle of toll as a legitimate source of local revenue. No such thing. In connection with a well-digested plan of assessment, a toll, at a proper time and in a proper place, was reasonable and fair; but what he objected to was, that this should be the first and sole mode introduced for raising funds. The first and fairest measure would be one that would reach and comprehend all—a moderate assessment of land, or stock, for instance, which the present prices of agricultural produce indicate should be made upon the most moderate and forbearing scale, and indeed, which assessment at this moment, might be postponed as he had suggested. And touching the present prices, he might perhaps be pardoned a moment's digression in suggesting a hope that, ere the next session of the Legislative Council, this agricultural district would, by a strong and general petition, sustain and strengthen the vote of the majority of last session, which sanctioned the imposition of a duty of 1s. a bushel on foreign wheat. The Council, he hoped, would persevere in the adoption of that vote, despite of the vapid declamation upon free trade by which it was opposed, and the reference to the authority of the respected name of Huskisson by those who it was manifest very imperfectly understood Mr. Huskisson's principles. It was true Mr. Huskisson was an advocate for free trade; but his system of free trade contained within it the principle of reciprocity, which was altogether lost sight of in the late disussions on the subject. Diminish, said Mr. H., the duty on wine, in the growth and manufacture of which France and the continent excel you, and you will thereby increase the revenue; encourage the consumption of a wholesome article, and dispose the people of France and the continent to admit your printed cottons, your woollen cloths, and your Sheffield cutlery, in which you surpass them. It was manifest that if by reducing the duty on wine, say from sixpence to twopence a dozen, four dozen were consumed, where one had been only consumed before, the revenue would gain by the diminished duty—so too with respect to the silk trade. England could not cope with France in the cheapness and excellence of her fine and figured silks, and therefore Mr. Huskisson told the Spitalfields weavers that it was idle to attempt to bolster up an inferior manufacture by the aid of protective duties. But in all these schemes of diminished duty, the principle of reciprocity was kept in view, and we expected reciprocal advantages from a corresponding diminution on the introduction of English goods into the ports of the Continent. But where was the reciprocity between Valparaiso and Sydney. America would neither take our wool nor our oil, nor our tallow, nor any one article of our colonial produce. Both South America and Van Diemen's Land—which latter place exclude even our tobacco, would only take our money,—the life-blood of commerce,—but neither of them would sanction or encourage an interchange of commodities. With such countries, how was the free-trade principle to be acted upon which inculcate "that those things which can be produced with greater advantage abroad, will be imported and paid for by exporting home-made goods, for by no possibility could they be paid for by any other means?" Again, those who opposed a shilling duty, admitted that sixpence a bushel was a proper duty; but, that by the imposition of a shilling, it ceased to be a duty and became protection. It was absurd to suppose that so small a difference could make so serious a change, or confer a monopoly, which was the only evil to be apprehended from an undue protection. Besides, in a season of scarcity, or at any time, it was discretionary with the Governor to rescind the duty, so that regarded in what light it might, it was a reasonable duty, unless indeed it were to be contended that it should be rejected because it had a tendency to give a slight encouragement and activity to agricultural enterprise. He hoped he would be pardoned this digression, as frequent opportunities were not afforded him of communicating with his constituents—and he would now proceed to the last objection he entertained to the proposed toll, which was to the place in which it was to be established. In the cities and towns of England the point of junction between the town and the county was the usual place at which toll gates

National Library of Australia

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1521414

were erected, and he thought a similar point of junction should be the place for the erection of toll-gates here. It was proposed to be so placed as to exempt the Warden of the district from contributing towards it. Now he would be satisfied to put it to the good sense and intelligence of the worthy Warden himself to say whether it was fair and reasonable that he,—the principal and largest proprietor in this part of the district,—should be exempted from any contribution to this toll, whilst Mr. Shoebert, nearly adjoining him, who mainly supplied the town with the produce of his rich garden, should be called on to contribute ten or twelve pounds a year to this toll. He should regret, if by noticing the placing of the toll-gate between two gates opening on the main road, by either of which the Warden and those connected with him, would have free access to it, he should give any displeasure to a gentleman to whom he owed some obligation; but the performance of one's duty sometimes imposed the announcement of unpalatable truths, and consistently with his duty he could not abstain from adverting to a circumstance that stood out so prominently in this transaction. Exemptions of some kind there should be from payment of toll: for instance, magistrates coming to and from the Bench on public duty should be exempted; clergymen, in like manner, should be entitled to exemption; and he thought also it should extend to the inhabitants of the town of Wollongong, fetching fuel and water for the daily use of their families. There should, however, be a reasonable limit to exemptions of this kind, and perhaps that limit was defined in the exemptions he had named. These, then, were his objections to this toll: it was partial—it was oppressive and unjust—and, he would add, it was unrequired by the present exigencies of the district, and it was opposed to the wishes of the inhabitants. In a time of depression like the present, every unnecessary expense should be avoided. They should learn to imitate the all-perfect wisdom of Him who "tempered the wind to the shorn lamb," and impose but a light burden where a light burden only could be borne; and so to dispose and arrange that burden that it should fall and weigh with equal and impartial pressure on all parts and all members of the community. He concluded by moving the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of this meeting, the proposed establishment of a toll at the place known by the name of "Matt the Nailer's," close to the entrance of the town of Wollongong, is a partial measure of taxation, by reason of the small portion of the district that will be affected by it; that it is an oppressive tax, by reason of its mainly falling on the inhabitants of the town of Wollongong, and the industrious settlers of the district bringing their produce for transmission to the Sydney market; and that it is an unnecessary and obnoxious tax, as being one not required by the present wants of the district, and opposed to the wishes of its inhabitants."

Mr. MATTHEW RYAN seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. JAMES SHOEBERT moved the second resolution, with the propriety and necessity of which he was fully impressed, and although he had no objection to the principle of tolls being erected, when the proper time arrived for that purpose, *after* the formation of roads, to keep them in repair, he should strongly protest against the manifest injustice and partiality of having one erected at the place proposed by the ruling majority of the District Council of Illawarra; indeed, a short time after the question of tolls was moved by some of the members of the Council, he spoke to Mr. C. T. Smith, (one of the Councillors), on the subject, when Mr. Smith expressed his marked disapprobation of the position in which the toll was to be placed. He (Mr. Shoebert) likewise had an interview with Mr. Gerard Gerard, another of the District Councillors, who very frankly told him that "it was no use, the Osborne influence was too much for them." Under these circumstances he felt great pleasure in moving the resolution:—"That a petition be prepared and forwarded through R. Therry, Esq., the member for the county, to His Excellency the Governor, embodying the substance of these resolutions, and praying that His Excellency would be pleased to disallow a bylaw of the District Council of Illawarra, by which it is proposed that a toll should be established at the place known by the name of "Matt the Nailer's."

Mr. MACKIE seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. EDWARD ELLIOTT moved the third resolution, "that the Petition now read be adopted by this meeting." He said the honorable and learned gentleman who spoke to the first resolution, had so ably, so eloquently, and so fully expatiated, on the subject then under discussion; he had so thoroughly exposed the manifest partiality and injustice of a toll-gate being erected; more especially in the position in which a toll was proposed to be placed, that he felt he could not say a word in addition to what had already been advanced, and in which he fully concurred. He must, however, congratulate the constituency in their having so able and zealous a representative, who, to protect their interests, had remained, with much inconvenience to himself, for some days, for the purpose of assisting them in obtaining the Governor's disapproval of this most obnoxious measure. He was happy, too, to see such a numerous assembly of the landed proprietors of the district present, which was of itself sufficient evidence of the injustice and impolicy of imposing a tax by means of tolls in the present prostrate and unfortunate depreciation of stock and agriculture. He would not trespass further on their attention, but move that the petition which he now read be adopted by this meeting. The petition, which embodied the substance of the resolutions, was then read and approved.

Mr. EDMUND GRAND seconded the resolution, and stated that he concurred in the propriety of abstaining at present from the establishment of a toll; and whenever a toll was established, he could see no reason why the worthy Warden should be exempted from contributing to it whilst everybody else was called upon to pay.

Mr. Mackie was then called to the chair, and a vote of thanks given to Captain Plunkett for his conduct in the Chair.

CAPTAIN PLUNKETT, in acknowledging the compliment, stated that the experience and knowledge acquired by him during six years he had presided over the district satisfied him of the impropriety and inexpediency of the proposed toll, and he expressed his full concurrence in the petition and resolutions of the meeting.

YASS.

MARCH 19.—The Yass District Council met today at the Court-house, in order to make the necessary arrangements for the forthcoming election of two members in the room of those who retire from the Council in May next. The members were all present with the exception of Mr. Best: the Warden (H. O'Brien, Esq.) took the chair at about one o'clock, p.m. The business of the day appeared to cause a lively interest amongst our community, several magistrates and other gentlemen, and a considerable number of the inhabitants, having attended the meeting. Such, indeed, should be the case; all should take a lively interest in the proceedings of a body whose labours will, in all probability, bring the tax-gatherer to the doors of the ratepayers in 1846. Candidates for seats in the District Council have not as yet avowed their intentions to come forward. A few, however, are spoken of as being now canvassed for. It is to be hoped that men having a deep stake in the district will not be so blind to their own interests as to keep aloof from the contest should any happen to be one.

The recent notice in the *Government Gazette*, that the various districts of the colony must defray the expense of the coming election, in consequence of the Legislative Council not having placed funds at the Governor's disposal for that purpose, gave rise to much discussion in the Council. It was at length proposed and seconded, that the Warden be requested to confine the polling to the township of Yass, as the Council had not the means to meet the necessary expense of erecting booths and sending clerks to other parts of the district, namely: Gunning and Burawa. The resolution was put and carried by a majority, on which the Warden said, that although anxious to meet the wishes of the Council in its then dilemma, he could not promise to confine the polling to Yass alone, as in order to have a fair election, it was necessary to have polling places in other parts of the district, to meet the convenience of electors residing upwards of forty miles from the township of Yass. He (the Warden) certainly agreed with the Council, that without the aid of Government the polling must be confined to Yass for the present year. He was of opinion, however, that an application from the Council, to His Excellency the Governor, for the means to carry out the approaching election, would be favourably attended to, on which it was proposed and carried unanimously, that the Warden be requested to write to His Excellency the Governor on the subject. The business of the day having been thus far got through, the code of by-laws, submitted to a Committee of the Council on the 6th of December last, for correction and revision, was laid before the Council by W. H. Broughton, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, and finally passed the Council. A resolution was afterwards put and carried, that the by-laws now passed be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor for his approval, in accordance with the 7th clause of the charter of incorporation.

The appointment of officers was discussed at considerable length, and it was ultimately agreed that persons desiring the appointments either combined or separately, should forward their applications to the Council on or before the 2nd day of May next, with the names of their proposed securities;—the Treasurer, two sureties of £500 each; the Collector, two of £250 each: a notice to this effect to be posted on the Court House door, and other public places in the township, for general information.

Several resolutions in accordance with the above remarks were proposed and agreed to.

SINGLETON.

(From the Maitland Mercury.)

A CHURCH meeting, which excited great interest in the town, was held this day (March 23), in the court-house; the Rev. Mr. Cameron in the chair. The meeting, though not numerously, was respectably attended, and was unanimous in the resolutions which were passed. The voluntary and handsome offer of a piece of land opposite the steam mill, in John-street, made by Mr. Bossley, on which to erect the church, was accepted, amidst repeated displays of approbation, and a committee formed to carry out the intentions of the meeting. The munificent offer of the Bishop to complete the building at present commenced for a school-house as a parsonage was accepted, and all due thanks returned. We are now likely to see a church in our little town. It would have been completed long ago, had the business been placed in other hands.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

EXPORTATION OF HORSES.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—It is much to be regretted that vessels should continue to leave this port for India and elsewhere with such a small complement of horses on board. I would suggest that, as the Banks are much interested in the prosperity of the settlers, they should make advances to cover the charge of £5 which is made on each horse when they are put on board. There are numbers in the colony who have plenty of horses, but who cannot find £5 to ship them. Suppose a breeder having a score of good horses for the Indian market, before he can get these horses on board he must pay £100 in hard cash—the forage he could easily find at a small cost. Now if any of the Banks would advance the £100, receiving the bill of lading as security, I do not see that they would run the slightest risk of losing anything. The Commercial Bank advances money on wool, tallow, hides, &c., why should they not advance on horses? It may be said that the produce can be insured, while it is impossible to insure the horses in Sydney. Making the most liberal allowance for losses, say that out of twenty horses fourteen only were landed alive, this would still pay the breeder handsomely, and all expenses besides. You must bear in mind that freight is only charged on those which are landed alive, an important consideration for the shipper, especially where the insurance cannot be effected, unless, perhaps, at a most exorbitant premium. The fourteen horses landed would realise at least £700, while in Sydney it is doubtful whether they would bring £200. Out of the £700 there would be at least £300 clear to the shipper, which he would probably receive within six or eight months.

The climate of New South Wales is admirably adapted for the breeding of horse stock, while they do not suffer in dry seasons like sheep or cattle; and I am convinced that horses to the amount of fifty or sixty thousand pounds, yearly, might be shipped from the various ports.

Your insertion of these lines will much oblige,

Your obedient servant,

B.

Sydney, March 23.

BIRTH.

On Sunday, the 24th instant, at her residence, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, Mrs. J. H. Palmer, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 13th instant, at St. James's Church, Melbourne, by the Rev. A. C. Thomson, W. H. Campbell, Esq., surgeon, to Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. C. Grylls, Trinity Church, Sydney.

DEATH.

At the Station of —— Everett, Esq., New England, on the 14th February, 1844, Henry Ditmas, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Ditmas, of Beverley, Yorkshire, aged fifty-three.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of the sales by auction which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 10 o'clock, Sheep and Cattle; at 11 o'clock, a Station on the Murrumbidgee, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Implements, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Stations on the M'Intyre and Severn Rivers, with Cattle, Horses, &c.; at 1 o'clock, Cedar, Carpenters' Tools, Horse, Cart and Dray, &c.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Negrohead Tobacco, Cigars, Paint, Dates, Tea, Butter, Beef, Pork, Vinegar, Salmon, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Wines, Brandy, Ale, Porter, &c.

MR. STUBBS.—At Kellick's Wharf, at 1 o'clock, the Gig *Cabbage Tree*, and a ten ton Boat.

MR. LOPDALL.—At Dalgarno's Wharf, at 12 o'clock, Derwent Potatoes.

MR. W. DIMMITT.—At the Cattle Market, at 12 o'clock, Sheep.

COUNTRY SALE.

MR. J. LEDSAM.—On the Ground, Morpeth, March 28, House and Land.

FOR RAYMOND TERRACE, HUNTER RIVER, AND MORPETH.

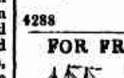


THE fast-sailing Cutter *MARY ANN*, will leave Sydney for the above on Wednesday, 27th March. For freight &c. apply to

MR. JAQUES,
At his Wharf, Sussex-street.

Sydney, March 25. 4283

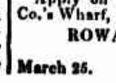
FOR PORT PHILLIP, PORT FAIRY, AND PORTLAND BAY.



THE fine new clipper brig *DIANA*, A1, 163 tons, Samuel Tullock, commander, now discharging at Grose's Wharf, will meet with quick despatch. From the known urbanity of the captain, cabin or steerage passengers will find this a most desirable opportunity. Apply on board, or to

JOHN ALGER,
4288 468, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,



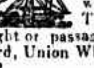
THE fine A 1 British-built BRIG *MUNRO*, John Balfour, commander, burthen per register 225 tons. This vessel is in first-rate order, and is well known as a fast sailer, having made her last passage to Liverpool in *one hundred and four days*.

Apply on board, at Gosling, Brown, and Co.'s Wharf, or to

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
Harrington-street.

March 25. 4284

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.



THE CUTTER *CHALLENGER* will sail for the above port This Day, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, Union Wharf.

4292 WILLIAM DALTON

FOR HOBART TOWN,
TO SAIL ON THURSDAY, THE 28TH INSTANT,



THE fine fast-sailing packet brig *LOUISA*, 182 tons, J. C. Tucker, commander; will positively sail as above; has room for a few tons of light freight, and passengers. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
4287 Queen-street.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

FOR the BENEFIT of Mr. FENTON, who respectfully solicits the patronage and support of the inhabitants of Sydney and its vicinity, and trusts that the claims of an old servant of the public may be remembered on the present occasion.

On WEDNESDAY, 27TH MARCH, 1844,
Will be presented the Scottish Drama entitled
THE ROSE OF ETTRICK VALE,
OR THE BRIDAL OF THE BORDERS.
Old Adam of Teviot .... Mr. Fenton.

In the course of the evening, the following Songs, Duets, &c.

"WHAT HAS BECOME OF SYDNEY?"

Second and last time, by Mr. Simmons.

The celebrated Broadsword Dance, by Madame Torning
Song—"Good merrow to your nightcap," Mr. Simmons
Song—"Since love is the plan," Mrs. Gibbs
Duet—"Out of my sight or I'll box your ears," Mr. Simmons and Mrs. Gibbs
Song—"The meadows look cheerful," Mrs. Wallace
Song—"How happy the soldier," Mrs. Bushelle
Song—"My friend and pitcher," Mrs. Bushelle
Duet—"A rose-tree in full bearing," Mrs. Bushelle and Mrs. Wallace
Song—"She left me—ah! for gold," Mrs. Bushelle
Song—"Dermot's welcome as May," Mrs. Gibbs
Song—"Dearest youth," Mrs. Wallace
Song—"'T is Norah, dear Norah," Mrs. Bushelle
Song—"Dear Sir, this brown jug," Mr. Grove
Quartette—"Fuddle all your noses—Messrs. Fenton, Grove, Simmons, and Mrs. Gibbs
Finale—"With my commission," Mrs. Bushelle, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Simmons, Mr Fenton, and Mr. Grove.

To conclude with the celebrated musical farce called

THE POOR SOLDIER.

Patrick (the poor soldier) .... Mrs. Bushelle
Father Luke .... Mr. Fenton
Darby .... Mr. Simmons.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Fenton, at his residence, Castlereagh-street; of Mr. Wright, Victoria Hotel; Mr Coppin, Clown Inn; and of Mr. C. Morris, Freemasons' Arms, Pitt-street. 4258

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE JEWISH CONGREGATION.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Having seen your reply to a question put to you in your paper of the 19th instant, in reference to the legality of marriage, I respectfully beg leave to put you right as to one body of people, viz., the Jews: they are allowed to act as readers to each other: *conviction of felony* does not disqualify him as a reader, provided his education fits him for it; and the marriage ceremony performed in its proper way, by any stranger, he being a Jew, is perfectly valid, so long as there were the proper number of witnesses, &c., present, nor can his subsequent atheism or apostacy at all invalidate such marriage ceremony performed by him while an Israelite.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
AN ISRAELITE.

George-street, Sydney,
25th March, 1844. 4305

TORRES STRAITS.

THE undersigned has just published, under the sanction of Captain Blackwood, commanding H. M. S. *Fly* and *Bramble*, a CHART of the RECENT SURVEY of TORRES STRAITS, with the *Government Gazette* Sailing Directions, under authority.

This chart renders the navigation of Torres Straits as secure as the navigation of any other straits.

Merchants, captains, and others, purchasing a quantity to sell or disperse in other ports, will be allowed from twenty five to fifty per cent. discount on the price.

As the sale of this chart will be very limited, the undersigned hopes that many persons will take them by way of subscription, to defray his expenses, for the public good.

R. CLINT.

No. 4, Hunter-street, Regent-terrace.

N. B.—No other paper to send its sneaking collectors to get by surprise, or other illegitimate means, any orders from wife or servants to insert this or any other of my advertisements—a practice which extensively disgraces the pauper press of this colony—a practice which I designate a fraud, and the charges of which I will not pay. R. CLINT.
4262

READY-MADE LINEN AND OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.

THOMAS PERKINS AND CO., No 467, (late 81,) George-street, Sydney.

Ladies' night gowns and caps
Ditto chemises
Ditto drawers and petticoats
Swiss chintz morning wrappers
White fancy muslin ditto
Flannel petticoats
French and English stays
Pockets, aprons, &c.
Girls' night gowns and caps
Ditto stays and petticoats
Ditto chemises, frocks, &c.

THE BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT COMPRISES:
Babies' flannels and swaths
Lawn shifts and shirts
Ditto night and morning caps
French and Scotch cambric ditto
Frock bodies
Night and morning gowns
Long and short robes
Ditto ditto pelisses
Satin, cashmere, and other hoods
Diaper and brown holland pinafores
Clouting diapers
Lambs-wool and worsted boots
Toilet furniture, powder boxes and puffs
Oilskin aprons, hair brushes, &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED,
Silver cord
Ditto fringe
Ditto tassels
White silk ditto. 4268

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

C. CHAPMAN begs most respectfully to inform the gentry and the public generally, that he has just opened a few cases of the most splendid Bohemian glassware, consisting of—

Flower vases in great variety
Sporting and drinking cups
Toilet bottles
Hyacinth glasses, &c.

As the above will be sold at prices to suit the times, C. C. hopes he will be favoured with a visit from his friends and patrons.

N. B.—As it is the intention of the advertiser to clear off his stock of China and Earthenware, in order to make room for goods of another description, he will do so at cost price.
406, George-street, next the Royal Hotel. 4216

NOTICE.

TO THE GOVERNMENT, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

THE Undersigned is open to receive orders for any quantity of HARD-WOOD that may be required for building purposes, at his Yard, opposite the Market Wharf, at the following low prices, viz.:—

Timber of all sizes required for the generality of buildings,
In the Yard, at .... 7s. per 100 feet
Delivered within the city, 7s. 6d. ditto
Delivered outside the city, not exceeding one mile, 8s. 6d. ditto

JEREMIAH MURPHY.

Sydney, March 25.

N.B.—All orders punctually attended to, (a great quantity of timber being always on hand); small orders can be immediately supplied. 4264

THE undersigned having removed their Store from Queen's-place to Jamison-street, take the opportunity of offering to the notice of Dealers and others the following extensive assortment of Goods, recently landed,

Moleskin jackets and trousers
Blue cloth ditto ditto
Plush waistcoats
Cord trousers
Cotton and India-rubber braces
Muslin and cambric prints
Calicos, sheetings, and shirtings
Christie's beaver, Paris, and gossamer hats
Gingham and silk umbrellas, parasols, &c.
Ladies' white stays
Dunstable and Tuscan hats and bonnets
Artificial flowers
Lace, edgings, &c.
Superfine white shirts
Perfumery, brushes, and Eau de Cologne
Boots and shoes
Irish linen
Blankets, assorted sizes
Broadcloths
Jewellery and watch materials, London made
Grindery
Candle moulds and stands
Braziers' copper and brass
Rope and grass mats
Scrubbing brushes
Curled horsehair
Glass, consisting of tumblers, wine glasses, &c.
Lotus moons
Shot, Nos. 1 to 8
An extensive assortment of Ship Chandlery, comprising—
Rope, houseline and marline, lead lines, ship's hearths and binnacles, signal lanterns, bunting, flags and Marryatt's code, compasses, holloware for ships' use, pitch, tar, &c., &c.

L. & S. SPYER.

Jamison-street, March 25. 4270

BEDDING WAREHOUSE.

J. THORNTON, Upholsterer, Mattrass and Palliasse Maker, has on hand an extensive assortment of ready-made beds; *mattrasses*, from 3s. to £7 7s.; prime dressed feather bolsters and pillows. J. T. will remake and repair mattrasses, and make them equal to new.

Observe! Bedding Warehouse, corner of Castlereagh-street, in Market-street.

India-rubber and spring mattrasses repaired.
Iron bedsteads from 17s 6d. to £4 10s. 4291

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Ship Bread, first quality, in lots to suit purchasers, at fourteen shillings per cwt.

A. B. SMITH AND CO.,
Sussex-street.

March 25. 4271

RIDING TROUSERS.

JUST received, a superior article for Riding Trousers, warranted to wear out three pairs of Colonial Tweed.

MADE TO ORDER, 24s

The cheapest house in town for every description of Bush and Superfine Clothing.

Australian Clothing Establishment,
416, late 71, George-street. 4310

TO GENTLEMEN.

GENTLEMEN'S Night and Day shirts
Superfine regatta ditto
Lambs-wool, merino, and cotton elastic vests
Ditto ditto ditto ditto drawers
Neck and pocket handkerchiefs
Stocks and braces
Gloves and hosiery of every description
Fringed huckaback towels, &c.
Boys' shirts, in all sizes
Ditto dresses, ditto ditto.

On sale at
T. PERKINS'S,
4269 467, George-street.

BARRETT'S TWIST.

A VERY SUPERIOR SAMPLE of Barrett's Twist Tobacco, (40 tierces) just landed at ALDIS'S.

CAVENDISH TOBACCO.

Good Cavendish Tobacco, just landed from the United States, at 8d. per lb. in bond. 4285

A SUPERIOR LOT of BATHURST CHEESE just arrived, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to R. W. Moore, Fortune of War, Queen's Wharf. 4263

FOR SALE, Bank and other Shares, at prices quoted in the *Australian* of this day Landed Estates, Officers' Remissions, and eligible Family Residences.

TO LET, Mercantile Premises, Extensive Stores, Dry Cellars, and Offices.

*** Money on mortgage of productive estates.

W. BARTON,
Share Broker, &c.

591, George-street, March 23. 4300

CASH! CASH! CASH!

BEST PRICE given for second-hand clothes, dressing-cases, writing-desks, books, linen, and miscellaneous property of every description, by

R. M. LINDSAY,
Vine Cottage, Kent street,
North of Erskine-street.

N.B. Sums advanced on portable property, in sums from £1 to £100 A note addressed to the above—parties waited upon at their own residences. 4265

NOTICE.—All parties having accounts against the barque *Diamond*, Captain Fowler, for Liverpool, are requested to send them in to the Office of the undersigned, before twelve o'clock to-morrow, as the vessel will proceed to sea on Thursday morning.

ECCLESTON AND HIRST,
Queen street.

March 26. 4276

NOTICE.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public against giving my wife, Sarah Jackson, any credit on my account, as I shall not hold myself responsible for the same after this notice.

The mark of
X
GEORGE JACKSON.

March 25. 4257

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution all parties from giving credit to or harbouring my wife, Elizabeth Vickers, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may incur, and will prosecute any party harbouring the same after this notice.

EDMUND VICKERS.
North Shore.

March 25. 4261

COTTAGE WANTED.

A SUBSTANTIAL dry Cottage, of three or four rooms, including kitchen, with a good enclosed yard for poultry, in or near Sydney. The rent must be moderate, and will be paid weekly. Apply by letter (post-paid), to O. B., at the *Herald* Office,

Sydney, March 25. 4267

APARTMENTS WANTED, with or without board, in a respectable part of Sydney. Apply, by letter, addressed to D, at the *Herald* Office. 4255

SYDNEY SALTING COMPANY.

TENDERS are required for such of the following as the Company may have to dispose of:—

1st—For bullocks' hides, fresh.
2nd—For ditto cured, and bibled for exportation.
3rd—For sheep skins, fresh.
4th—For fellmongering sheep skins, packing and sorting the wool, at per bale or skin.
5th—For the offal of cattle and sheep, at per head.
6th—For such legs of beef and mutton, at per lb., fresh, as the Company may have for sale.

Satisfactory security will be required for the weekly payments of the above.

Also, Tenders for 1000 new Beef Tierces and Casks for holding tallow, with samples from colonial and imported timber.

All Tenders to be given in at the Office, Albion Wharf, addressed to the undersigned, on before Saturday, the 6th April.

JOHN INCHES,
Manager.

March 25. 4266

SHEEP BOILING.

THE Advertiser wishes to engage as Manager of a Sheep Boiling Establishment, having had experience in one of the first and most extensive in the colony. Being a member of the Medical Profession, and having a competent knowledge of the Veterinary Art, he would be glad to make his professional services in either capacity, or in both, available. Address, if by letter, post paid, to A. Z., *Herald* Office.

March 25. 4307

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged person, long accustomed to Tuition, and competent to teach all the usual branches of female education, a situation as Governess; if such does not offer, as salary is not so much an object as a comfortable home, she would accept a situation as housekeeper. Application (if by letter post-paid) may be made to MRS. MACPHERSON, 29, Castlereagh-street South. 4277

WANTED, by a young lady of respectable connexions, a situation as Governess in a family. She is competent to teach French, and the several branches of English, with plain and fancy needlework. Application by letter, addressed to A. W., *Herald* Office, will be attended to. 4308

WANTED, a Situation as Cook, by a respectable woman, who can bake and make butter, and will have no objection to make herself generally useful. Any commands left for H.B., *Herald* Office, will be attended to for one month.

N.B. The country would be preferred. 4282

WANTED, a female Cook. References as to character required from her last place. Apply to

MRS. SAUL LYONS,
4260 Pitt street.

WANTED, a good English servant as Housemaid. She will be required to assist at the washing and ironing. Wages, £14. Apply to Mrs. Johnson Albion House, Miller's Point. 4259

A FEMALE SERVANT WANTED; one who is accustomed to wash, and would make herself useful in a small family, will hear of a comfortable situation by applying at No 254, Castlereagh street, two doors from Market-street 4286

WANTED, a clean active girl to nurse a child, and assist another to wash for a small family. Apply for address at the *Herald* Office. 4509

WANTED, two active steady young men as assistants to the Drapery business. Application to be made to the undersigned any morning before ten.

JOSEPH FARMER,
Victoria House, Pitt-street

March 25. 4311

WANTED immediately, a person who has been accustomed to the management of sheep, as a Superintendent of a Sheep Station. Apply to E. O'Hara, Prince-street, Sydney. 4304

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

LOST, Yesterday, between the Fountain in Hyde Park and Surry Hills, by way of Macquarie-street South, an Amethyst Brooch. The above reward will be given to the person who shall bring it to the undersigned, at the City Council Chambers.

W. BUCHANAN.

March 26. 4274

TO BE LET, by tender, the House and Premises situated at the corner of George and Market-streets, admirably adapted for a first-rate Inn.

Plans of the proposed additions and alterations, and all particulars, at the Waterloo Warehouse.

4275 COOPER AND HOLT.

TO LET, unfurnished, two or four spacious rooms in a commodious house, pleasantly situated, and not more than five minutes' walk from the principal offices in Sydney. Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging in a small family, where cleanliness and comfort are studied. Terms very reasonable. Apply at Darling House, Lower Fort-street. 4306

SALES BY AUCTION.

POTATOES! POTATOES! POTATOES!

MR. H. LOPDALL will sell by auction, on board the cutter *Dove*, now lying at Dalgarno's Wharf,

THIS DAY, THE 26TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock

About fifteen tons best Derwent Potatoes, in lots to suit purchasers.

No Reserve. 4290

MORE BOOKS.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street West, on

THURSDAY EVENING, 28TH MARCH,
At Seven precisely,

Six hundred volumes of cheap popular literature, cloth bindings, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash. 4312

A REAL GOOD WORKING HORSE

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON WEDNESDAY, 27TH MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

An excellent cart or dray horse, well known to most of the city draymen.

Terms, Cash. 4279

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THOMAS WATERS.

By order of the Trustee.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

On THURSDAY NEXT, March 28,

The following PIECE OF LAND, described as follows:—

All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the Surry Hills, in the district of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, being part and parcel of the land known as WATERS'S GARDENS, and being lots 5, 6, 7, 8, of that land, numbered on the plan thereof, exhibited at the time the same was subdivided into allotments, and sold by Mr. Samuel Lyons, bounded on the north by a line bearing east 128 feet, dividing the now described land from Riley's estate; on the east by lot 4, purchased by one Wilcox, 125 feet; on the south by a line bearing west 128 feet, dividing the now described land from Victoria-street; and on the west by a line bearing north to the commencing point, 145 feet, together, &c.

Terms at Sale.

W. M. MONIES,
4280 Trustee.

UR BRAND CATTLE, WITH STATIONS.

PARTICULARS of the STATIONS on the M'Intyre and Severn Rivers to be sold with the

2976 HEAD OF CATTLE OF THE UR BRAND

By Mr. SAMUEL LYONS,
THIS DAY, THE 26TH MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock.

A STATION on the M'Intyre, called Gundy-Wyndy, capable of grazing fifteen hundred head, with good hut, milking and stock yards for one thousand head of cattle, three acres cultivation paddock, and a horse paddock of about sixty acres.

A STATION at the junction of the Severn River with the M'Intyre Brook, capable of grazing one thousand head, hut, and stockyard for one thousand head, and seventy acres grass paddock for horses.

HEAD STATION, on the Severn River, called Allaballan, capable of grazing two thousand head; three huts, dairy, dray, shed, ninety-acre paddock, stockyard for two thousand head, milking and slaughtering yards, plough and harrow, two teams working bullocks complete, stores and rations for six months on the stations.

There are about twelve stock horses, and eighteen working bullocks, and all tools, &c., necessary for a large stock station. The whole of the fencing and stockyards is nearly new. 4278

CABBAGE TREE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction at at Kellick's Wharf, adjoining the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's,

THIS DAY, 26TH MARCH,
at One o'clock precisely,

The beautiful four-oared gig, *Cabbage Tree*. She is well known, is a great favourite, and the winner of several prizes.

☞ Will be sold without reserve.

Terms, Cash. 4289

IN AN INSOLVENT ESTATE.

A TEN-TON BOAT,

Lying off Kellick's Wharf, adjoining the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, Darling Harbour.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the above place,

THIS DAY, 26TH MARCH, 1844,
At One o'clock precisely,

The above useful Boat, either for pulling or sailing. She has sails and paddles, and is in every way the most useful thing a man about the river work can possibly buy.

Terms, cash. 4105

SALE OF AN EXCELLENT LOT OF 548 PRIME WOOLLED SHEEP,

Now in charge of Mr. Thomas Haydon, near Muswellbrook, Upper Hunter.

MR. STUBBS will sell at the Mart, King-street,

ON WEDNESDAY, 27TH MARCH, 1844,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned small lot of excellent Sheep, which are reported in the muster list as follows:—"There is not in the colony a finer lot of Sheep,"—viz.

168 Breeding ewes 89 Young ewes 68 Ewe lambs 100 Aged wethers 50 Young wethers 67 Wether lambs 6 Rams	Warranted clean and fine wooled.

Terms—Cash. 4272

POSITIVE SALE,

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Adjoining the Suburban Villa of Felix Wilson, Esq., and the property of Mr. Bucknell, and immediately opposite to Mr. Gannon's Cottages at Newtown.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Mortgagee, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King street, on

WEDNESDAY, 27TH MARCH, 1844,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

All that piece or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement

A.	R.	P.
4	3	20

More or less, situate, lying, and being, in the district of Balanaming, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, bounded on the south by a road twenty-two feet in width, nine hundred and twenty links, more or less; on the west by four hundred and eighty links of an intended line of government road; on the north by a line nine hundred and seven links, more or less, bounding a parcel of land belonging to Mr. David Chambers (now the property of F. Wilson, Esq.); and on the east by a line of six hundred links, more or less.

THIS IS DECIDEDLY THE MOST COMPLETE COTTAGERS' ALLOTMENT

which Mr. Stubbs has had for sale for the last two years; the soil is remarkably fertile, and the situation is well sheltered by the surrounding hills; there is always a degree of warmth to be found in these "bottoms," and the progress of vegetation is much more rapid than on the higher lands.

☞ A succession of culinary vegetables may always be depended upon.

Terms, Cash. 4271

TO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS, &c.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON WEDNESDAY 27TH MARCH,
At One o'clock,

Sixteen cases, each three dozen, Port Wine
Three cases, each three dozen, Champagne
Thirty cases, each three dozen, gold coloured Sherry.

AFTER WHICH,
Thirty half-cases Gin, in bond
Fifteen whole cases Gin, out of bond
Twenty-five barrels Brandy.

Terms at sale. 4301

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, 27TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock.

A large assortment of General Merchandise, consisting of—

Ironmongery, glass, and crockery-ware, writing-desks, dressing-cases, hosiery, winter slops, white lead, turpentine, spunyarn, rattlin, looking-glasses, curry powder, duck, dowlas, Scotch caps, green baize, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 4303

JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, 27TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,

An assortment of fine gold jewellery, watches, clocks, &c.

Terms at sale. 4302

A MIXED HERD OF VERY SUPERIOR CATTLE.

JOHN G. COHEN is instructed to sell by auction, at Mr. Thomas's, Rooty Hill, near St. Mary's, on the Western Road,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27TH,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

A mixed Herd, consisting of—
Milking Cows
Heifers
Steers
Bullocks

In lots to suit purchasers.

N.B. A number of fine Steers, fit for breaking in. Terms—Cash.

☞ To settlers in the neighbourhood of Rooty Hill and Parramatta, having cattle to dispose of, this will be a favourable opportunity, as the auctioneer will be most happy to effect sales for any party that shall entrust their stock in his hands. 3967

CIGARS AND SQUARE FIG NEGRO-HEAD TOBACCO.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, four doors north of the General Post Office,

THIS DAY, 26TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock,

144,000 Cigars, ex *Trinidad*
11 Tierces square fig negrohead tobacco, in or out of bond.

Terms at sale. 4294

DATES.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, four doors north of the General Post Office,

THIS DAY, 26th MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock,

Fifteen tons dates, in fine condition.

Terms at sale. 4295

COLONIAL BEEF.

TUESDAY, 26TH MARCH.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, four doors north of the General Post Office,

THIS DAY, 26TH MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock,

Fifty tierces Colonial Beef.

Terms at Sale. 4293

BROWN VINEGAR AND PICKLED BACON.

THIS DAY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, four doors north of the General Post Office,

THIS DAY,
at eleven o'clock,

Fifteen barrels best Brown Vinegar
Three tierces Pickled Bacon, 300 lbs. each.

Terms at sale. 4294

TUESDAY'S USUAL SALE.

BUTTER, BEEF, PORK, TOBACCO, CIGARS, WHITING, GREEN PAINT, ALE, PORTER, WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, four doors north of the Post Office,

THIS DAY, THE 26TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

Two firkins Irish butter
Twelve chests hysonskin tea (ex *Bencoolen*), on account of whom it may concern
Five tierces colonial beef
Six barrels prime mess pork
Three cases Virginia tobacco
Eleven tierces negrohead tobacco
Twenty cases assorted pickles
Two hundred and fifty tins fresh salmon, in 2lb. tins
Two hundred and fifty tins fresh salmon, in 4lb. tins
One hundred and forty-four thousand Manila cigars, ex *Trinidad*
Fifty tierces prime colonial beef, in very fine condition
Ten and a half tons whiting
Four hundred tins green paint.

ALSO, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

Ten quarter-casks Marsala wine
Eight quarter-casks very superior old dry brown sherry
Two quarter-casks very superior old dry golden sherry, well adapted for bottling off
Ten cases London bottled sherry, 6 dozen each
Twenty cases London bottled sherry, 3 dozen each
Six cases very superior pale sherry, 3 dozen each
Five quarter-casks Tarragona
Five hogsheads Tarragona
Five quarter-casks } common port
Ten hogsheads }
Four quarter-casks Hunt's port
Eleven cases, 3 dozen each, really first class port wine, bottled in Oporto
Eight cases claret, 3 dozen each
Twelve cases claret, 3 dozen each
Twenty cases hock, 3 dozen each, a very superior wine
Twelve cases, 1 dozen each, champagne
Twelve cases, 3 dozen each, champagne
Twelve cases, 3 dozen each, pink champagne
Twenty-seven baskets, 1 dozen each, pale champagne
Fifteen hogsheads Truman's stout
Five hogsheads Elliot's stout
Five cases cherry brandy, 3 dozen each
Four cases Maraschino
Twelve hogsheads cognac brandy.

Terms—Cash. 4293

SLATES.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, four doors north of the General Post Office, on

THURSDAY, 28TH MARCH.
At Eleven o'clock.

Seventy thousand Ladies Slates, assorted sizes, blue and red.

Terms at Sale. 4296

CATTLE, AND RIGHT OF STATION.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF REES JONES.

665 Head of Choice Cattle
Three Horses, Saddles, and Bridles
Working Bullocks, Drays, &c.
Farming Implements.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, four doors north of the Post-Office, on

THURSDAY, THE 28TH INSTANT,
at twelve o'clock,

The above valuable lot of Cattle, consisting, when mustered a few weeks ago, of the following, viz.—

227 Cows 158 Bullocks 78 Heifers 93 Steers 67 Female Calves 39 Male ditto 3 Superior Bulls	Well bred, and perfectly quiet.

665 head.

BESIDES,
Three Horses, with Saddles and Bridles
Working Bullocks and Drays
Farming Implements, Furniture, &c.

The Cattle are now depasturing on one of the finest and most luxuriant pieces of country in the New England District, (the right to which, together with right of brand, will be sold with the cattle), having in all a frontage of 25 miles to the Rivers Severn, Molle, and Pike's Creek; the feed upon it is abundant, and the whole station secured and sheltered by high ridges and mountains, and the distance from the Clarence River only about 120 miles.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer.

Terms—Cash. 4297

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, March 22.
Hillas v. Good.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, the 28th instant, at noon, at the defendant's residence, Parramatta, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, a quantity of household furniture, farming implements, six working bullocks, four cows and calves, twenty-three head of a mixed herd of cattle, one mare and foal, one gig and harness, with a quantity of wheat and hay, and six acres of growing corn; unless this execution be previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
4151 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sydney, March 25, 1844.
Phillips v. Waite.

ON THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at noon, at the defendant's residence, Browley, near Berrima, the Special Bailiff appointed in this cause will cause to be sold, a quantity of household furniture, farming implements, twenty horses, twenty bullocks, thirty cows, twenty-four pigs, a lot of poultry, two thousand bricks, two gigs, saddles and harness, a quantity of wheat and hay, with various other articles, unless this execution be previously satisfied.

G. S. YARNTON,
4281 Plaintiff's Attorney.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1521415

CHINESE EXTRACTS.

SUPPLEMENTARY TREATY AND REGULATIONS.

(From the Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette, of 9th November.)

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Government Notification of the 18th of August last, published in the *Hongkong Gazette* of the 24th of that month, regarding inward bound vessels, reporting themselves at the Bogue Forts; it is now announced that the proper form of report, in English and Chinese, has been printed; and that copies will be furnished to all Masters of British Vessels by Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent at Macao, and by the Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate at Hongkong, on application to either of those officers.

By order of His Excellency, the Chief Superintendent of Trade of British subjects, &c., &c, in China.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Government House, Victoria,
2nd November, 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The annexed General Memorandum, issued under date the 7th instant, by his Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir W. Parker, G.C.B., Naval Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c., is published for the information and guidance of all her Britannic Majesty's subjects, and others whom it may concern.

By order of His Excellency Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Chief Superintendent of Trade, &c., in China.

RICHARD WOOSNAM.

Victoria, Hongkong,
November 9, 1843.

GENERAL MEMORANDUM.

The respective captains, commanders, and commanding officers of her Majesty's ships and vessels, and those of the Indian navy in the China Seas, will receive herewith a copy of the proclamation of her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, dated the 24th of October, 1843, and a re-publication of her Majesty's Order in Council of the 24th of February, 1843.—Also, copies of the communications between her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Chinese High Commissioner Keying, to which their strict attention is directed.

They will observe that these documents provide for the officers of the Chinese government preventing trade to the southward of the Yang-tze-Kiang river, being carried on elsewhere than at the five ports opened by the treaty, viz.:—Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghai.

All vessels under British colours are interdicted from passing to the northward of the 32nd degree of north latitude, on any part of the sea coast of China; and if any British merchant vessel shall be met with that may be positively known, or discovered to have visited any part thereof, in contravention of Her Majesty's Order in Council, unless forced so to do from absolute stress of weather, she becomes liable thereby to be detained, and sent to "Hongkong" for inquiry and adjudication.

British vessels which have voluntarily exposed themselves after the warnings they have received, to the chances of being attacked and driven away, or seized and confiscated by the Chinese authorities, are not to receive protection from her Majesty's ships; and should they attempt to defend themselves, and thereby lead to loss of life, or bloodshed, they are to be seized, and brought to Hongkong to be adjudged of according to law.

Vessels having no flag, or register, or sailing letter, should be sent into a British port, for a breach of the Law of Nations, and the Navigation Laws of Great Britain.

The respective Captains, Commanders, and Commanding Officers will also observe, that any persons landing at any place in China for purposes of trade and commerce, except the five ports before mentioned, will render themselves liable to seizure, and detention by the Chinese authorities, until they pay a fine of one thousand dollars each person. And it is therefore to be hoped and expected that linguists, or other subjects of China, will not be sent on shore as the medium of communication, except at the fixed ports aforesaid.

(Signed) W. PARKER,
To Vice Admiral.

The respective Captains, Commanders, and Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's ships and vessels, and those of the Indian navy, employed, and to be employed, in the China Sea.

(True copy.) RICHARD WOOSNAM.

PROCLAMATION.

Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., G.C.B., Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., &c., &c., in China, now makes public, for the information and guidance of all Her Majesty's subjects, the annexed abstract of the Supplementary Treaty between Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., and His Majesty the Emperor of China, which was finally concluded, sealed, and signed, at the City of Hoo-Mun-Chai, on the 8th day of October, 1843, by the said Plenipotentiary, and His Excellency the Imperial Commissioner, Keying, &c., &c.

His Majesty the Emperor of China having consented to ratify the Supplementary Treaty, without waiting for the previous ratification of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., one of the original copies (of which four were signed and sealed) has been forwarded to Peking for that purpose, and will be transmitted, with a copy for Her Majesty the Queen's ratification, to England, as soon as it is received back.

In the mean time, and until the Treaty shall be duly ratified, exchanged, and published, Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, by this Proclamation, enjoins and requires all Her Majesty's Subjects by their allegiance and loyalty to their Sovereign, to be obedient to, and guided by, the provisions of the said Treaty, as set forth in the annexed abstract.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Dated at the Government-house at Victoria, (Hongkong), this 18th day October, 1843.

HENRY POTTINGER.

Abstract of the SUPPLEMENTARY TREATY, between their Majesties the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Emperor of China.

PREAMBLE.—The Preamble provides, that the Articles of the Supplementary Treaty "shall be as binding and of the same efficacy as though they had been inserted in the Original Treaty of perpetual peace and friendship."

ART. I.—Provides for the New Tariff being in force at the five ports of Canton, Fuchowfoo, Amoy, Ningpo, and Shanghai.

ART. II.—Provides for the General Regulations of Trade being in force at the aforesaid Five Ports.

ART. III.—Provides that all penalties or confiscations made under the 3rd clause of the said General Regulations of Trade, shall belong to the Government of China.

ART. IV.—Provides that British Merchants shall be allowed only to trade at the five Ports named in Article I, that the British Merchants' Ships shall not repair to any other Ports or Places in China; that if they so, in contravention of this Article, the Chinese Authorities shall be at liberty to seize and confiscate both Vessel and Cargo, and that all Chinese subjects discovered clandestinely trading with British Merchants at any other Ports or Places in China shall be punished as the law in China may direct.

ART. V.—Provides for the IV. clause of the General Regulations of Trade being applicable to both parties.

ART. VI.—Provides that English Merchants and others residing at, or resorting to the five Ports, shall not go into the surrounding country, beyond certain distances (to be fixed by the local Authorities and Consuls), and "on no pretence for purposes of traffic;" and that if any person, whatever his rank, station, or calling, disobey this Article, and "wander away into the country, he shall be seized and handed over to the British Consul for suitable punishment."

ART. VII.—Provides for British Subjects and their Families residing, agreeably to the Treaty of perpetual Peace and Friendship, at the different Ports named in article I., and for their being allowed to buy or rent Ground or Houses at fair and equitable rates, such as prevail "amongst the people, without exaction on either side. The ground and houses, so to be sold, or rented, to be set apart by the local Authorities in Communication with the Consuls."

ART. VIII.—Provides for all Foreign Countries whose subjects or Citizens have hitherto traded at Canton, being admitted to the five Ports, named in Article I., on the same terms as England.

ART. IX.—Provides for all Chinese Criminals and Offenders against the Law, who may flee to Hong Kong, or to British Ships of War, or to British Merchantmen for refuge, being "delivered up on proof or admission of their guilt;" and for any Sailor, Soldier, or other person,—whatever his Caste or Country—who is a Subject of the Crown of England, and who may, from any cause, or any pretence, desert, fly, or escape into the Chinese territory, being seized and confined by Chinese Authorities, and forthwith sent to the nearest Consular, or other British Government Officer.

ART. X.—Provides for a British ship of war being stationed at each of the five ports, "to ensure good order and discipline amongst the crews of the merchant shipping, and to support the necessary authority of the Consul over British subjects." The crews of such ships of war to be "carefully restrained by the officer commanding," and the rules regarding not straying into the country to be applicable to them, in the same manner as the crews of merchant ships. The ships of war to be in no degree liable to port charges or any of the general regulations laid down for trade.

ART. XI.—Provides for the British forces being withdrawn from Chusan (Tinghae), and Coolung-soo being restored to the Chinese Government agreeable to the treaty of perpetual peace and friendship the moment all the moneys stipulated for in that treaty shall be paid: and "the British Plenipotentiary distinctly and voluntarily, agrees that all dwelling-houses, store-houses, barracks, and other buildings, that the British troops or people may have occupied, or intermediately built or repaired, shall be handed over on the evacuation of the ports, exactly as they stand."

ART. XII.—Provides for the British plenipotentiary instructing the different consuls (in addition to the proclamation the plenipotentiary has already issued), "to strictly watch over and carefully scrutinise the conduct of all persons, being British subjects, trading under their superintendence," and, in the event of any smuggling transactions coming to their knowledge, they are to apprise the Chinese authorities, "who will proceed to seize and confiscate all goods, whatever their value or nature, that may have been so smuggled," and will likewise "be at liberty to prohibit the vessel from which the smuggled goods were landed from trading further, and to send her away as soon as her accounts are adjusted and paid." All Chinese subjects, whether custom-house officers or others, who may be discovered to be concerned in smuggling, are, by this Article, to be punished as the Chinese authorities shall think fit.

ART. XIII.—Provides for all persons, whether natives of China or otherwise, conveying goods to Hongkong for sale on obtaining a Pass or Port Clearance from one of the five Ports named in Article I.; and paying the duties agreeable to the Tariff on such goods. It also provides for natives of China repairing to Hongkong to purchase goods, and for their obtaining a Pass from the Custom House of one of the five Ports, should they require a Chinese vessel to carry away their purchases. These passes to be restored at the expiration of each trip.

ART. XIV.—Provides for an officer of the British Government examining the Registers and Passes of all Chinese vessels visiting Hongkong to buy or sell goods; and, for any vessel which may not have a Register or Pass being "considered an unauthorised, or smuggling vessel," and not being allowed to trade. "By this arrangement it is to be hoped, that Piracy and illegal traffic will be effectually prevented."

ART. XV.—Provides for debts, incurred by Chinese Dealers or Merchants at Hongkong, being recovered through the English Courts of Justice. Should the debtor fly from Hongkong to the Chinese Territory and be known or found to have property, real or personal, the IV. clause of the General Regulations will be applicable to the case on application being made by the Consul. In like manner, should a British Merchant incur debts at any of the five ports and fly to Hongkong, the British Authorities will, on receiving an application from the Chinese Officers, "institute an investigation into the Claims, and, when established, oblige the defaulter or debtor to settle them, to the utmost of his means."

ART. XVI.—Provides for a monthly Return of Passes granted to Chinese vessels to visit Hongkong, being furnished to the British Officer referred to in Article XIV., by the Hoppo of Canton, and for a similar return being made by the said officer.

ART. XVII., also termed "Additional Article."—Provides for all Cutters, Schooners, Lorchas, and such small vessels, that ply between Canton and Hongkong, or between Canton and Macao, passing as they have hitherto done, free of all Port Charges, "if they only carry passengers, letters, or baggage;" but, if they carry any dutyable articles, however small the quantity, they are to pay tonnage dues at the rate of one mace per ton register. This article further provides for the smallest of such vessels being considered to be 75 tons burthen, and the largest 150 tons burthen; beyond which last size they are to be classed as foreign Ships, and to be charged Tonnage dues according to Article V. of the General Regulations.

The following three Rules were further laid down in this Article, which is only applicable to the Port of Canton, for the guidance of these small vessels:—

1st.—"Every British Schooner, Cutter, Lorcha, &c., shall have a sailing letter or Register, in Chinese and English, under the Seal and Signature of the Chief Superintendent of Trade, describing her appearance, burthen, &c.

2nd.—"Every Schooner, Cutter, Lorcha, and such Vessels shall report herself as large Vessels are required to do at the Bocca Tigris; and when she carries Cargo, she shall also report herself at Whampoa, and on reaching Canton deliver up her sailing letter or Register to the British Consul, who will obtain permission from the Hoppo for her to discharge her Cargo, which she is not to do without such permission, under the forfeiture of the penalties laid down in Clause III. of the General Regulations."

3rd.—"When the inward Cargo is discharged and an outward one (if intended) taken on board, and the duties on both arranged and paid, the Consul will restore the Register or Sailing letter, and allow the Vessel to depart."

THE CONCLUSION.—Provides for the provisions of the Supplementary Treaty being immediately carried into effect; that on receiving the gracious assent of the Emperor in the Vermillion Pencil, the Imperial Commissioner, will deliver the very Copy of the Treaty containing it, into the hands of His Excellency Hwang, Judge of Canton, who is to proceed to such place as the British Plenipotentiary may appoint, and deliver it to the Plenipotentiary to have and to hold. "Afterwards the Sign Manual of the Sovereign of England having been received at Hongkong, likewise graciously assenting to, and confirming the Treaty, the British Plenipotentiary will despatch that Copy of the Treaty containing the Royal Sign Manual, by a specially appointed officer to Canton, to deliver it into the hands of His said Excellency Hwang 'who will forward it to the Imperial Commissioner as a rule and a guide to both nations for ever, and as a solemn confirmation of our peace and friendship.'"

"A most important Supplementary Treaty."

Signed and sealed, &c.

L. S. of H. B. M.'s Plenipotentiary. (Signed) HENRY POTTINGER.

L. S. of the Imperial Commissioner. (Signed) KEYING, (in Tartar.)

A true Abstract,
RICHARD WOOSNAM.

ANSWER TO THE PETITION OF THE HONG MERCHANTS.

(From the Hongkong, late Canton Register, December 5.)

THE high officers continuing to press the Hong merchants to pay off the Hong debts due to the foreigners, the Hong merchants have again in a body sent in a petition. In this petition they pray, that, in order to raise a fund for liquidating the Hong debts an additional impost of *four mace* be levied on every picul of tea sold, and *one mace* on every picul of cotton bought, and that these imposts be required from the Chinese buyer and seller, and not from the foreigners.

To this petition, Keying replies as follows:—

"The high Imperial Commissioner herewith makes *Note*,—The Kwang-chow-foo is directed to make full and careful investigation and have the matter duly put on record. The Hong Merchants having, in order to liquidate their debt, requested that an impost of four mace be levied on every picul of tea, and one mace on every picul of cotton, requesting that the Linguists make careful calculation touching the amount of these commodities and what would be the amount of the imposts, seeing the whole weighed, and the impost money delivered over to the proper treasurers—we direct the Kwang-chow-foo properly to deliberate and institute the proper investigations on the subject and then state the conclusions, after which we, the high Officers, will, by joint deliberation, make up our minds and return a definite reply to the said Hong Merchants' petition."

It will be seen from the answer to the petition of the Hong merchants that they are at length in a fair way of gaining the point for which they have so strenuously exerted themselves, by procuring an additional impost upon tea and cotton. It is true the high imperial commissioner promises, after investigation has been made by joint deliberation, to make up his mind; but the deliberation appears to have reference to the amount and not the propriety of the additional duty. If the measure is agreed to, it is a manifest infraction of the treaty, the sixth article of which provides that goods, whether imported or exported, shall henceforward be taxed "according to the tariff as now fixed and agreed upon, and *no further sums are to be levied beyond those which are specified in the tariff*." There is here no distinction made between the duties paid by British subjects and by the Chinese. Any attempt to make such distinction, and under cover of it to impose additional duties, is the most palpable and dishonest evasion, as the result to the British merchant and the effect upon trade must be the same so long as duties are levied, whether he pays the whole, or only a part, or none at all. We stated at the time when the claims of the linguists were acceded to, that we believed it only the first of a series of encroachments upon the privileges obtained by the treaty; and if such measures are to be submitted to, the treaty and regulations are worth just so much waste paper.

THE SENIOR HONG MERCHANT.

(From the Friend of China, Sept. 14.)

HOWQUA, the Senior Hong Merchant, expired at Canton on the 4th instant. His biography would include all the important events connected with the foreign trade during the last thirty years; hence we shall confine ourselves to a few remarks on the character and conduct of the deceased.

Howqua was descended from a respectable Fo-Kien family, long resident in the principal Black-tea district, and his grandfather was one of the Amoy Hong who, with the progenitors of the Canton Hong merchants, Poon-ke-qua, Chunc-qua, and Min-qua, were ordered by the Emperor to remove to Canton, when all intercourse was forbidden with the English and Dutch at the port of Amoy.

Howqua had attained his seventy-fifth year when he died, and for a long time has been in a feeble state of health, with an extremely attenuated frame, but with unimpaired intellectual vigour up to his last illness. His fortune is estimated variously, but it is believed he has large investments in the British and foreign funds, and we know that a twelvemonth since one of the most intimate of his foreign friends expressed his belief that Howqua was then worth at least twenty-five millions of dollars: except a small portion, the whole is the result of his own industry and enterprise.

Our attack on Canton during the last war inflicted considerable injury on Howqua, the value of the Pack-houses and their contents, which were then destroyed, amounted alone to one million of dollars: and Howqua used to affirm that the war had inflicted on him a loss of two millions of dollars. His proportion of the Canton ransom was $800,000. It was after this event that he prayed the emperor to be permitted to retire from his position as a Hong merchant, respectfully tendering at the same time what he called all his wealth: viz., 25,000,000 taels which he said, all accrued to him from the emperor's bounty, and supplicated the imperial will to accord him such portion thereof, as its heavenly benevolence deemed fit to maintain him during the wretched remnant of his life. This petition was refused.

It must however be observed, that the Chinese Government had the greatest confidence in Howqua, who to the last, retained an inveterate aversion to new customs and modern fashions, whilst he clung with the most conservative tenacity to the old corrupt system, by which his vast wealth was mainly accumulated.

Howqua was the guardian and comptroller of the Kong-soo fund, and the organ of communication between the Government and the Foreign Merchants. He possessed vast power and influence among his countrymen, was a large landed proprietor, and had founded and endowed a temple to Buddha in the suburbs of Canton. It was supposed that the refusal of Howqua's prayer to retire into private life, was owing to the late war, and the claims which the Government might have on his services at such a crisis, we *believe the truth was, that besides* the undeniable influence Howqua possessed, yet his notorious wealth and success was the cause of his detention. The local Mandarins, and perhaps also some at Pekin, were well aware that Howqua was made of *squeezable materials*, and as long as he occupied his onerous post, they could often test his qualities in that respect.

As a merchant, we believe, the deceased could be favourably contrasted with the most eminent that Europe has produced. It seems almost incredible, but not less true, that to the last he directed his vast and complicated trade, which almost encircled the globe—alone. His knowledge of and even familiarity with mercantile details, connected with the trade of foreign ports, was truly astonishing. Sound judgment, true prudence, wary circumspection, and a wise economy, were distinguishing traits of his mercantile character.

By our countrymen Howqua was not liked, his predilections were American, and justly so, we think, seeing that he was indebted in an early stage of his career to a citizen of that country, for information he sought in vain from the English; and moreover the monopoly of the East India Company rendered an American association preferable in a pecuniary sense, to any English connexion.

It is alleged by his friends, that Howqua would never consent to evade the duties, or smuggle any kind of goods, we doubt this, as he had branch houses at Soochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, and other opulent cities in China; it his hardly credible that he could successfully carry on his business there, with competitors who did smuggle whenever they had the opportunity, and which the notorious venality of the Authorities rendered quite the rule, rather than the exception.

In conclusion, we are glad to record a gratifying fact which will embalm the memory of old Howqua. Since the difficulties about the *Opium Trade*, he has wholly abstained from touching the "unclean thing." Directly or indirectly, he has uniformly refused again engaging in this traffic, although he might have added millions upon millions to his treasure. This is no mean testimony to his patriotism, and his respect for the laws and regulations of his country. As a type of the old regime—as a Chinese conservative of the "purest ray serene," the death of Howqua will perhaps be deemed by his sovereign and country as a positive national calamity.

COLONIZATION OF BORNEO.—The schooner *Yonge Quene*, Captain Hart, and the brig *Anna*, Captain Lewis, sailed from this harbour for Borneo on the 28th ultimo. The expedition has been fitted out at the expense of, and is under the command of the honorable Erskine Murray who sails in the *Yonge Quene*. It is Mr. Murray's intention to endeavour to open a communication with the native chiefs in the hope of obtaining a grant of a portion of land for the purpose of colonization in one of the most fertile and productive portions of that vast and hitherto nearly unknown island.—*Friend of China, November 2.*

The French squadron in the Chinese and Indian seas will be composed of the *La Sirene*, 60 guns, *Cleopatra*, 50, frigates; three sloops of war, the *L'Alcmène*, *La Sabine*, and *La Victorieuse*.

Died in Macao, on the 24th October, Rev. Samuel Dyer, of London, missionary at Singapore; at 39, Mr. Dyer was one of the most accurate Chinese scholars living, especially in the Fukien dialect, having made that his particular study for the last seventeen years. He was the author of a small vocabulary in that dialect, and also of a translation of Thom's Esop's Fables into the colloquial of the same dialect, in both of which works the attempt was made to teach the language without the aid of the character. The principal work in which Mr. Dyer was engaged, however, was the cutting of punches to cast fonts of moveable Chinese type, in which arduous undertaking he had already made great progress; having cut punches for upwards of 2000 types.—*Canton Press.*

With feelings of the deepest regret, we announce the death of Major Eldred Pottinger, C. B., who expired at Government House yesterday afternoon. It is needless to pass an eulogy upon the character or merits of the Hero of Herat and Cabul; his name will be enrolled by posterity amongst the foremost of those, who, by their prudence, talent, and bravery, have served their country in emergencies which had appalled less noble minds.—*Friend of China, November 16.*

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

SCINDE.

(Singapore Free Press, January 4.)

NOTHING of any great moment since my last, sickness continues the same, excepting that it appears to go harder with those who have been attacked since the 1st of the month. The Sukker brigade turned out on muster about, 9th N. I. 14 men, 10th N. I. 30, and 55th N. I. 73! The Artillery I do not think could have had half a dozen, and Chamberlayne's Horse, about 12. The men on the sick list were 2,374!! Deaths are becoming more frequent. The Europeans of the Artillery have lost 43 men out of 164, and are as sickly as can be now. The 9th and 10th N. I. have daily a death or two, and the 55th N. I.; since the 2nd of this month to today, the 10th have had 20 deaths, or two a day. Dr. W. Polland lately arrived from Ferozepore died here on the 6th current. The steamer *Satellite* arrived from Hyderabad on the 7th with Dr. Thompson, a Bombay medico, for us, and left on the 9th, yesterday, with Drs. Maitland and Young, and one or two officers of the 9th and 10th on sick leave. Captain Gwatkin of the Commissariat leaves to day for Ferozepore. He has been very ill. Captain Lindsay, 10th N.I., is acting Commissary General for Captain Gwatkin. Dr. M'Crae will soon go away. Chamberlayne's Horse have lost one duffadar and eight sowars since the 4th current. The right wing of the 55th N.I. went out into camp about two miles and a half from the station, encamped on the banks of the Shikarpore Nullah. This has been done in the hope of the change benefiting the men. We have reports here that the 15th and 34th Bengal N. I. are ordered down. Is this to be a relief? I suspect not. Government will find that unless they relieve the Bengal Regiments here and send Bombay ones, all the former will be fit for nothing, either here or on their return to the provinces. Let their "office men" calculate the average number of deaths here and at the unhealthiest station in India, and they will see the difference. There are certain reports Mr. Editor, that Scinde is not so quiet as thought. Lower Scinde is rising and Upper will also;—mark my words, Sir, about the end of this month, if not ere that, you will hear of a few unruly doings of the gents who it was expected would not fire a shot in Scinde again.—*Calcutta Star, Nov. 28.*

CALCUTTA.—By the *Pelorus*, Triggs, which arrived here yesterday morning, after a very quick passage of thirteen days, we have Calcutta papers to the 28th ultimo. From these we learn that the Governor-General intended to take his departure for the North West Provinces. It was thought he would set out about the 24th ultimo. Affairs in Lahore were *statu quo*, but some movement in that quarter may be speedily looked for. The English troops are marching in great force to the banks of the Jumna and Sutlege to watch the progress of events in the territories of Scindia, and in the Punjab, and it is probable that they will not be long without active employment.—*Singapore Free Press, December 7.*

The death of Mrs. Leach, the well-known actress, is announced. It resulted from an accident she met with in the Theatre.—*Singapore Free Press, Dec. 7.*

On Saturday last H. M. Steamer *Spiteful* arrived from China on her way to Bombay, with the supplementary treaty and other despatches for England. She left this on Monday forenoon, having taken from this 983 covers.—*Singapore Free Press*, Dec. 14.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Journal, in Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and at Port Phillip, are informed that Mr. JOSEPH LLOYD, Agent, is appointed to collect the accounts due to this office. He is furnished with the usual receipts, bearing the signatures of the proprietors, and printed on yellow paper.

SALES BY AUCTION.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MESSRS. W. HIRST AND CO.

By order of the Assignees.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions to sell by public auction at the Stores of Messrs. W. Hirst and Co., Queen's place, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 28TH, INSTANT,

Two boxes glass, one plate
Four cases glass tumblers
Sixteen tierces tobacco
Three kegs colonial ditto
Two bales Scotch caps
One bag trifolium seed
Two chests tea
Thirty-four cases brandy, each one dozen
One trunk cloth jackets

Terms at Sale.

T. W. SMART,
W. BROWN,
GEORGE KING, } Assignees.

☞ *When, under the present pressure of the times, MR. LYONS is instructed to bring such valuable Property as the undermentioned to the hammer, he cannot do so without recommending the Sale to the PARTICULAR ATTENTION of Capitalists and others, who wish to possess the finest Stations and Stock in the Colony, as a safe investment. The Stations are not equalled by any in the Colony, and it is too well known, that Mr. Sempill, on account of his connexion with J. Potter Macqueen, Esq., has had the best opportunity of selecting the choicest Stock in the Colony.*

SHEEP, CATTLE, AND STATIONS.

MACARTHUR P. SEMPILL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

On SATURDAY, the 30th MARCH,

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

Lot 1.

The magnificent STATION in NEW ENGLAND called WALCA, said to be one of the finest in the Colony, and to be capable of depasturing 15,000 to 20,000 sheep, with—

8000 Sheep of sexes, more or less
50 Working Bullocks
5 Drays,
Bows, Yokes, Chains, &c., for six teams.

There are two Cultivation Paddocks of thirty acres each; a large stock yard, barn, stack-yard, wool-shed, and sheep yards; eight good huts, and one overseer's cottage; garden and store; plough and harrow, steel mills, hurdles, &c., woolpress, &c., two large beams and scales, about 100 bushels wheat, and provisions for upwards of six months.

Lot 2.

The splendid CATTLE RUN, called DUNGOWAN CREEK, 1105 head of Cattle, more or less, with all necessaries for the Station, and provisions for two men for three months.

Lot 3.

4196 Ewes
2000 Wethers
1720 Hoggets
220 Rams
305 Sundries

8441 Head of Sheep, more or less

75 Head of Cattle
24 Horses

Now running at Ellerston, Belltrees, Abberfoyle, Longflat, Hornsdale, Page's Creek, Branch Creek, and Moonan.

Household furniture, nine months' supply of stores excepting flour, slops, &c., dairy utensils, ploughs, harrows, blacksmith's and shoemaker's tools, farming implements, tools, saddles, bridles, hurdles, and everything requisite for the use of stock and stations, complete, steam mills, wheat, &c.

ALSO,

FORTY-FIVE BALES OF WOOL,

at present lying at the station in New England.

All agreeable to the return of Mr. John Abbott, Special Bailiff in charge.

*** The character of Mr. Sempill's stock, and the superiority of the stations, are too well known to require any further comment from the auctioneer. As the whole will *positively* be sold, parties wishing to make a good investment are invited to attend this sale.

Terms at sale. 4053

TWO DAYS' SALE.

To Builders, Ironmongers, Sadlers, General Dealers, Country Storekeepers, Wine Merchants, Publicans, Drapers, and others.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. Abraham Moses, in Bridge-street, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

1ST AND 2ND APRIL,

At Eleven o'clock precisely each day,

About four hundred boxes window glass, 10 x 8, 11 x 9, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, 16 x 14, 18 x 12, 18 x 14, 20 x 14, 20 x 16, 20 x 18, and 22 x 16
One hundred and twenty boxes tin plates
Three cases carpenters' planes
Four cases cutlery—knives and forks, &c. &c.
One cask table and hanging lamps
Lot assorted ironmongery, and coopers' tools
Two cases double and single barrelled fowling-pieces, muskets, pistols, and cavalry and infantry officers' swords
One cask pewter spirit measures
One case ship scrapers
Four hundred camp ovens
Five tons hoop iron, in best order, one inch to inch and a half
One cask large sized brass taps
Ten bales wrapping paper
Four cases wove double foolscap, and fancy coloured paper
One case sealing-wax
One case playing cards
One case quill pens
One case ledgers, &c.
Two cases gig harness, superior quality
Lot sadlery, consisting of bridles, &c. &c.
Grocers' twine, and shoe thread
Four cases cotton wick
Forty dozen plate looking-glasses
Fifteen rolls China matting, coloured and plain
Salad oil, in pints and quarts
One case calfskins
One case patent ditto
One case French patent light ditto
One case hood leather
Two cases seidlitz powders
Five cases superfine black beaver hats (John Harris and Son's)
Three cases ditto ditto narrow brimmed
One case boys' black beaver hats
One case white lambs'-wool hats
One case confectionery
One case oil of peppermint
One cask patent groats
One case clarionets and flutes
Two bales brab straw hats
Twenty-five dozen palm-leaf hats
Eight trunks gentlemen's wearing apparel, consisting of pilot coats, frock and dress coats, blue and drab cloth and woollen plaid trousers and waistcoats
One case pilot cloth trousers
One case plush waistcoats
One case velvet shooting coats
Fifty dozen duck frocks and trousers
Four cases cotton and worsted hosiery
About two hundred and fifty pairs blankets, various sizes
One case Irish linen
One case union cloth
Two bales unbleached calicoes, 40 inch
Two cases buttons
Two cases Dunstable bonnets, fine quality
Four boxes Leghorn bonnets
Four boxes fancy straw bonnets
One case table covers and prints
One case coloured thread
Six tins Taylor's Persian thread
Seventy pieces Corah silk handkerchiefs superior quality
Thirty pieces pongee coloured handkerchiefs
Ten pieces worsted plaid
Five pieces superfine drab cloth
Eight pieces linen tick
Lot of coloured and black merinos
About twenty pounds of sewing silk, various colours
An invoice of silver lever watches, of superior make
Two tons nails, consisting of shingle, lath, batten, and three inch
600 lbs. castor oil in tins

AND THE FOLLOWING WINES, CORDIALS, &c.

Four hundred dozen fine sherry, of a quality superior to any in the colony
Fifty dozen Port
Ten cases Constantia, in pints
Thirty cases cordials, first-rate quality, out of bond
A few cases of choice hock
About fourteen hogsheads French brandy, in bond

*** The wines, cordials, and brandy will be sold precisely at one o'clock on Monday.

Terms at sale. 4119

BLANCH'S GEORGE-ST. PROPERTY

Next the Royal Hotel.

HOW A FORTUNE MAY BE MADE OUT OF IT:—

First—*Buy the whole Property, decidedly.*

Next—*Throw the immense back space or area of ground, with the Extensive Premises thereon erect'd into a LARGE COACHING ESTABLISHMENT, LIVERY STABLES, CAB PROPRIETARY, CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, Brass and Iron FOUNDRY and SMITHY, or VETERINARIUM, and PUBLIC RIDING SCHOOL.*

Then—*Let off Mr. Bowden's, the Australian Ironmongery Warehouse, at £300 per annum.*

The House occupied by Mr. Cohen, can either be rented or kept for branch purposes, and a *HARNESS MAKER'S, and SADDLER'S SHOP, &c.*

The other House—*Next the entrance yard, may be used as Offices to the above concerns, or for a MAIL COACH, Town and Country Booking, and General CENTRAL DELIVERY OFFICE for Coaches and Waggons to all parts of the Colony, with FLY CARTS for immediate DELIVERY of SMALL PARCELS throughout the City and Suburbs.*

P.S.—The above is the model of a system universally adopted in all parts of the world where the situation is central—and nothing *to compete against it.*

☞ Houses, Shops, Manufactory, and Premises—Preliminary Announcement—Absolute Sale of the whole of the Town Estate of the late Mr. JAMES BLANCH, ironmonger, George-street, for the benefit of his Widow and Legatees.

MR. STUBBS hastens to announce to the moneyed interest, and capitalists generally, that he has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on an early day in April, 1844, at the Mart, King-street, the whole of those unexceptionable Freehold Town Properties, comprising—

LOT I.—No. 69, George-street, let to Mr. Cohen, watch and chronometer maker, at £160 per annum

LOT II.—No. 70, George street, let to Mr. W. Castle, at £150 per annum.

LOT III.—No. 71, George-street, let to Messrs. Bowden and Porter, Australian Ironmongery Warehouse, at £300 per annum.

LOT IV.—The Brass Foundry Establishment, with workshops, sheds, and casting department, let to Mr. Russell, at £100 per annum.

Immediately after the sale of the Town Estate of the late Mr. James Blanch, with the consent of the mortgagee, Mr. Stubbs will put up to public auction the following choice selections of

COUNTRY PROPERTIES,

Which are valuable as lucky pickings of goods by days, when the favour of a Grant of Land was looked upon all the same as the foundation of any man's fortune. The description given is as follows, viz.—

ILLAWARRA, 200 ACRES.

All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, &c., at Illawarra, being part of Edward Robert Stack's three hundred acres, commencing on Mullet Creek, at the north-west corner of Dr. Mollee's grant of three hundred acres; and bounded on the south by that grant and part of G. W. Paul's grant of six hundred acres, being a line bearing west one hundred and three chains and fifty links; on the north by part of James Stack's grant of one hundred acres, being a line bearing north thirteen chains and thirty-three links; on the dividing line bearing east ninety five chains ninety links, to a small branch of Mullet Creek, and on the east corner of G. Molles's grant aforesaid.

BRISBANE WATER, 100 ACRES.

AND ALSO,

All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, more or less, situate in the county of Northumberland, and parish of ——, at Brisbane Water.

Bounded on the east by a line south eighteen chains of Lowry's west boundary, commencing at Brisbane Water; on the south by Geary's farm; on the west by a line north to Brisbane Water; and on the other side by Brisbane Water.

Terms at sale.

P.S.—Mr. Stubbs recommends these properties to purchasers having a little money to lay out to immense advantage, considering what excellent situations they both command for agricultural purposes.

PORT MACQUARIE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has been honoured with instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST MAY,

at eleven o'clock,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

at his Sale Rooms, George-street, Sydney,

The property described in the mortgage-deed as follows, viz.: Allotment No. 6, of the Settlement Farm, containing fifty-six acres or thereabouts: bounded on the west by a line south thirty-one chains, commencing at the road from Port Macquarie to Blackman's Point, three chains fifty links east of nineteen degrees south from the north-eastern corner of allotment No. 4; on the south by a line east twenty-three chains on the east by a line north twenty-six chains fifty links; and on the north by the road from Port Macquarie to Blackman's Point to the commencing corner, three chains fifty links east nineteen degrees south from the eastern corner of allotment No. 4.

The foregoing description embraces a tasteful and commodious dwelling house, stabling, and out-offices, built by Hon. Fancourt White, Esq., on one of the most beautiful sites near the town of Port Macquarie, from which it is about half a mile distant. The land consists of nearly [illegible] acres, which is all fenced in, and divided into paddocks, with garden, &c., and there is a constant supply of water on the land.

This estate may, for its size, be truly described as the most desirable in the district; and it is in the immediate neighbourhood of the residences of Messrs. Cutty, Steele, and Jobling, and a pleasant half hour's drive from Lake Innes.

The title is, a grant from the Crown, [illegible] to Mr. White, by whom the mortgage was granted; and the deeds may be seen in the hands of Mr. John Dillon, York-street, Sydney, solicitor for the mortgagee.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions to sell by public auction (subject to the mortgage), on

THURSDAY, the 28th day of MARCH, instant,

on the ground, Morpeth, at 12 o'clock, [illegible]

All that piece or parcel of LAND, [illegible] lying, and being, in the township of Morpeth, and Morpeth, or one of them, and bounded on the north by Steamer-street, bearing fourteen degrees north ninety-six links, the east by a line bearing north [illegible] degrees west to Hunter River, on the south by that river, and on the west by a line [illegible] ing south fourteen degrees east to Steamer-street: also, the large and commodious

DWELLING HOUSE

erected thereon, the late property of [illegible] Swales, insolvent, and for several years a licensed public inn; together with the [illegible] adapted and numerous buildings to the same, extending to the banks of the river, consisting of dwelling houses, outhouses, stables, &c., possessing every possible convenience requisite to the management of an extensive and first-rate business.

Mr. LEDSAM will submit for sale, at the same time and place,

A quantity of valuable and miscellaneous property.

Terms at sale.

Printed and Published by CHARLES KNIGHT JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Tuesday, March 26, 1844.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1521416